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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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CONTINUE THE WAR

Filipino Government Decides to Fight Until Independence Is Granted.

HAD A WARM FIGHT

One American Killed and One Wounded In a Hot Engagement.

London, May 15.—The Filipino junta here has received a message from Aguinaldo, via Hong Kong, saying the Filipino government has decided to continue the war at all costs until independence is secured.

Manilla, May 15, 10 a. m.—The "tin-clad" gungoats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga and a launch, under Capt. Grant, ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the brush and on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private was wounded.

Opening with their rapid-fire guns, the Americans killed twenty of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for a half hour until the enemy fled.

WILL CONTINUE THE WAR.

Aguinaldo Says American Soldiers Are in Bad Way.

London, May 15.—The Filipino junta here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong Kong under date of May 12:

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue the war at all costs until independence is secured.

"The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures, based on restricted autonomy, coupled with promises of subsequent self-government.

"The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when seeking a Filipino alliance in combating the Spaniards.

"All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manilla, simultaneously attacking the whole American line.

"The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati (probably means Nebraska) regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination in refusing to fight.

"The regular troops quartered in Manilla and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front with scanty rations.

"The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general."

TO BUY HIS FRIENDSHIP.

Sultan of the Sulu Group Maintains a Harem.

Washington, May 15.—It is expected at the war department that Gen. Otis will take action at once to replace the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga with United States troops. The indications are that a comparatively small force will suffice, provided that it is supported by one or two gunboats.

The place is one of great strategic importance, being the capital of the island of Mindanao, the second largest in the Philippine group and a good seaport. It was to this point that the Spanish forces retreated from Iloilo when that town was evacuated without notice to the American forces. The town is easily defensible with a small artillery force.

The fact that the insurgents are in possession of rapid-fire guns makes the situation at Zamboanga more serious, but it is not believed here that they have a large supply of the ammunition necessary to operate the weapons, which will consequently soon become useless to them.

Through unofficial agents the government here has been quietly making investigation into the state of affairs in the Sulu group, just to the south of the Visayas islands, with a view to determining whether by good management the inhabitants cannot be brought into allegiance to the United States without insurrection. The natives are generally Mohammedans and owe allegiance to a sultan whom the Spaniards have never been able to bring into more than nominal submission. He maintains a harem and lives in state, and it is probable that an annuity will have to be provided for him out of the revenues of the islands after the United States takes possession.

INSURGENTS REPULSED.

Attempted to Take Zamboang Garrison From the Spaniards.

New York, May 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manilla says: On May 7 the Spanish garrison at Zamboang, Col. Oloriz commanding, was attacked by insurgents with arms which were taken from the Spanish gunboats before they were transferred to America. The garrison fought valiantly against this inexplicable aggression, driving the insurgents back and completely repulsing them.

The Spanish general, Montero, governor general of the province, was seriously wounded, as were also Maj. Gimino and Capt. Biulla, who was mortally hurt. Lieut. Granadas was slightly wounded, one soldier was killed and three wounded.

The insurgents suffered severely.

An American merchant ship, the Dos Hermanos, which happened to be in port, was immediately dispatched to Iloilo. Capt. Cano cabled the facts to Gen. Rios at Manilla, who cabled to Madrid. The government replied to put the transports Leon XIII and Porto Rico at the Americans disposal for the evacuation of the Spanish garrison.

Rios asked for the evacuation a long time before. He states that it is necessary immediately. He had a conference with Gen. Otis yesterday. The Spaniards are capable of holding the place temporarily. The above transports are being inspected for the purpose of transferring American troops to Zamboanga.

RESULT OF AN INJURY.

Manager of Rockefeller's Tarrytown Estate Commits Suicide.

New York, May 15.—George D. Scott, for the past two years manager of the Tarrytown estate of John D. Rockefeller, committed suicide at Tarrytown today. He shot himself over the right ear with a revolver and the bullet passed through his head, coming out at the top. Death was almost instantaneous.

Four years ago Scott was injured about the head by a trolley car in Cleveland. For a long time past he had been complaining. Yesterday he was examined by a physician, who informed him that he was suffering from irritation of the brain.

COSTLY TROUT.

Thomas A. Merritt and Ed Holman Fined at Tower For Illegal Fishing.

Tower, Minn., May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas A. Merritt and Ed Holman, of Duluth, and James McLaren, their guide, chartered a tug yesterday and proceeded to Trout lake to fish, returning last evening with a string of fine trout. On their arrival at Hotel Vermilion they were met by George Kinney, deputy game and fish warden, who arrested them and they paid a fine this morning in municipal court of $5 a fish and costs, after which the two former left for Mine Center.

EAGER TO HONOR DEWEY.

Foreigners Will Do Him Honor on His Way Home.

Washington, May 15.—Admiral Dewey's homecoming by way of the Mediterranean is likely to give occasion for distinguished honors from the nations of Europe for most of them are represented by extensive squadrons in those waters, and some of them having their chief naval stations at Mediterranean ports.

Already Ambassador Cambon of France has called the attention of the authorities at Paris to the return of Admiral Dewey by way of the Mediterranean and the probable sailing of his flagship the Olympia past the French naval ports in Algiers. These are opposite the British possessions of Gibraltar and Malta, at the entrance to the Mediterranean and are easy and natural stopping places along the route. It is hardly expected that the admiral will touch at Toulon, the great naval depot of France. At the port of French-Algiers he will be accorded every honor due not only to his rank, but to the universal esteem in which he is held by the naval fraternity.

The British authorities have taken no steps thus far to have the admiral stop at British ports, but it was said yesterday by one of the British officials that Dewey will be assured a most enthusiatic greeting if he stops at any British station and that undoubtedly steps will be taken to induce him to touch at Plymouth and Portsmouth, the southern naval depots of England, if there prove any prospect of his acceptance. In any event, it is said, the admiral is quite likely to stop at Malta and Gibraltar, as these are the usual coaling places, and this would give an opportunity for an expression of British esteem for him. In the event that the admiral can be induced to stop in England enroute home, it is said that he will probably be met at Aden or Port Said by a British escort.

DONALD McLEAN'S LIFE.

Generally Considered a Leader Among the Railroad Promoters.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 15.—Donald McLean, promoter of the Pacific short line or Sioux City, O'Neill & Western road, who was killed in Chicago last night by a fall from the fourth floor of the Palmer house, was probably the best known railroad man in this section. He first arrived here in the latter '80s with a scheme for a railroad to the Pacific coast by a route of his own, considerably shorter than any of the other transcontinental lines. Local capitalists aided him to the extent of building as far as O'Neill, Neb., where finds failed. The road subsequently passed into a receiver's hands and is soon to be sold under foreclosure. McLean had made repeated efforts to get work started again, but failed. McLean was generally considered a leader among the country's promoters. Of his family history before he first came here little is known, except that he was a Scotchman. He was also known among Eastern capitalists.

WAGES RESTORED.

Bellaire, Ohio, May 15.—The Wheeling Steel and Iron company, of Wheeling, W. Va., and who is widely known on account of his extensive fancy stock raising business, is dead, aged 72 years. Mr. Silver had much to do with the formation of the Prohibition party. Later he became closely identified with the union reform movement and was many times a candidate for state and municipal offices. He leaves a large fortune.

BUSY MRS. CHOATE.

London, May 15.—Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, will present at the queen's drawing room tomorrow, in addition to Mrs. Alfred Parish, her sister and Mrs. Jennings, of Philadelphia, and Miss Nora Neef, of Chicago, Miss Mary Stillman, of New York.

In the diplomatic circle, Mrs. Choate will present Miss Choate and Miss Elizabeth Choate, a niece of Mrs. Choate and Mrs. and Miss Leishman, the wife and daughter of the United States minister to Switzerland, J. G. A. Leishman.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Albany, May 15.—Governor Roosevelt has decided to call an extra session for taxing corporation franchises. The special session will convene on May 22.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Date For Extra Session of Congress Is to Be Decided Soon.

WANT REED TO STAY

President McKinley and Hanna Desire Reed to Again Be Speaker.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—It has been semi-officially and positively announced that the president will call congress together not later than Oct. 23, and the probabilities are that, after a further consultation with the house leaders, he will fix a much earlier date, probably Oct. 1, for the assembling of congress. It will certainly require thirty days in which to select the officers of the house, form the committees and adopt the rules, for it is a foregone conclusion that new rules will be insisted upon by a majority of the members before the house will be permitted to proceed with business. The campaign for the speakership will, in all probability, be virtually closed by the time the house assembles. There will be nothing to do but for a caucus to cast a vote and name the man who is to preside over the deliberations of the lower branch of the Fifty-sixth congress. It is almost a physical impossibility for any speaker to prepare his committee list inside of two weeks. It usually requires thirty days, so that if the date for the extra session is postponed till the last week in October very little time would be gained for actual work before the holidays. Inasmuch as there are few political contests to be fought out in November this year, members of the house, regarding an extra session as inevitable, are quite willing that it should be called as soon as the hot weather is fairly over. This will undoubtedly have an important influence in shaping the president's action.

* * *

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes will return from Hot Springs tomorrow and probably give out from the president the date upon which the latter will assemble congress in extra session. The president asked Mr. Dawes to come to his Virginia retreat to discuss the currency reform measures and it is considered certain here by the friends of both that a final decision will be reached before Dawes leaves Hot Springs.

* * *

President McKinley and Senator Hanna will probably endeavor to induce Tom Reed to accept the speakership next session. It is said they fear him if he retires and prefer that he preside over the next house, so a serious split in the Republican party may not occur. Some politicians here are of the opinion that Reed may acquiesce for the sake of the Republican party.

* * *

Representative Fletcher telegraphed to The Herald correspondent from Hot Springs today that President McKinley will visit Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth in July.

* * *

At a gathering of army officers and civilian officials here the other day, the subject of the prohibition of the liquor traffic in Alaska came up for discussion, and one of the officers who has had experience in that far-off territory showed how utterly impossible it is to prevent the Indians from securing something that will bring the desired intoxication. "Years ago," said this officer, "when the Russians had control of the territory, they imported a number of small copper stills which they used in the distillation of a sort of rum from molasses. These stills were discovered by our people when Gen. Howard was in command of the department embracing Alaska and one after the other they were seized. Still, we noticed that the Indians succeeded in obtaining plenty of hoochenoo. This is one of the vilest preparations that was ever concocted. Its base is sugar or molasses, and when these two kinds of raw materials are scarce the Indians add all sorts of berries which grow wild in the greatest profusion on the eastern slope of Alaska. It was a long time, however, before we could discover how it was that they were able to distill that terrible liquor without the necessary appliances. One day there was an explosion in an Alaska hut, which was occupied by a number of families, and one of our medical officers was sent to see what had occurred. He found that the natives had secured a 5-gallon kerosene oil can, which they used as their still, and that they made their worm from a long strip of kelp, a species of seaweed. Somehow or the other the kelp worm had become clogged, and an explosion followed which killed two of the inhabitants of the hut and wounded a great many more. But even after the explosion of that kerosene can still hoochenoo continued to be made in ample quantity to keep the Indians drunk. Even if the United States should be successful in keeping up such a bar against the importation of decent liquor as to make its use impossible, the Indians would undoubtedly continue to get gloriously drunk as long as they could secure a pound of sugar or molasses, and the whites who are among them will even drink the hoochenoo when they can't get anything else."

* * *

"Speaking of Cuban outrages," said a statesman from Texas, "one of the meanest outrages ever worked off on a Cuban occurred in the city of Austin a couple of years ago. Charley Cortissoz was the proprietor of one of the best known and most popular restaurants in Austin, which is the capital of our state. He had among his patrons most of the members and attaches of the legislature, and was exceedingly friendly to them. In addition to his business place he had a beautiful house in the residence portion of the city, which was fitted up very nicely and supplied with all sorts of drinkables. His family being away for the summer, he invited one of his patrons to occupy the house, as he was detained down town almost every night. This particular patron accepted the invitation with alacrity and remained in Charley's residence for some time. Finally the restaurateur, having missed his friend and a number of his other patrons for ten days, went to his house to see what had become of them. He found them having a glorious time. They had drunk up all his whisky, all his wine, all his cordials and, in fact, everything drinkable in the house. He said, as he drove them from the house, that it was not so much the fact that they had entirely exhausted his private commissariat, but they had at the same time reduced his bar receipts. For these reasons Charley Cortissoz is one of the rankest opponents of the idea of the annexation of Cuba to the United States. He has had enough of American rule in his own household, and does not want his countrymen, he declares, to test his experience. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WAR EXPECTED.

Chinese Natives Object to British Occupation of New Territory.

Hong Kong, May 15.—The native opposition to the occupation by British forces of the new territory, Kow Loon, opposite Hong Kong, has suddenly been renewed. About 500 men of the Hong Kong regiment with machine guns are leaving here today and tonight, while the volunteers have been warned to be in readiness for any emergency. The British second-class gunboat Swift and three other gunboats are proceeding to sea under sealed orders. These warships have 500 men on board.

The territory back of the Hinterland is also disturbed and Chinese troops have been sent there.

THE DISCHARGED TROOPS.

Government Denies Responsibility For Conditions In Porto Rico.

Washington, May 15.—It was stated at the war department that there are no discharged troops in Porto Rico to which the government is responsible in any way. When Secretary Alger was in Porto Rico a large number of men who had enlisted in the regular army for the war with Spain asked to be discharged and, in lieu of being returned to the United States by the government, to receive travel pay in money. It was believed that these men would settle in the island and go to work to improve the conditions. It is supposed that the money that was paid to them, amounting to $200 or $300 each, has been expended, and they are now without means of subsistence. The adjutant general telegraphed Gen. Davis today asking him if there were any discharged men there who had not been paid off. It is the intention of the department to pay such men at once. Most of the men discharged from the regular organization have returned at different times on government transports to the United States.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

View of Man Said to Be In McKinley's Confidence.

Washington, May 15.—A member of the administration who is in a position to know the views of the president on the subject, said today that the probabilities were against an extra session of congress being called. He thought that the president had given the subject some thought, but he was reasonably sure that no call would be issued except in some unlooked for contingency which would make it necessary.

FRENCH STEAMER RELEASED.

First of the Naval Prize Money Cases Decided.

Washington, May 15.—The United States supreme court today decided the prize money case of the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez, the first of the naval prize money cases growing out of the Spanish war to reach the court. The decision was announced by Chief Justice Fuller and directed that the vessel which was captured off San Juan, Porto Rico, on the 17th of July last, and has been held since by this government, shall be returned to its owners on the ground that it was not proven that the steamer's officers intended to enter the blockaded port. The court held incidentally that the blockade of San Juan was effective.

A FINE COURT ROOM.

The New Government Building at Detroit Is Opened.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—The United States circuit court room in the new government building, which is claimed to be the most elaborate court room in the country, was used today for the first time. The occasion was a sitting of the court of appeals of the Sixth federal circuit, which usually sits in Cincinnati. The judges presiding were United States Circuit Judges Taft, of Cincinnati, and Lurton, of Clarksville, Tenn. Judge William R. Day, ex-secretary of state, who is one of the judges of the Sixth circuit, was unable to be present. His chair was taken by District Judge Severns of the district court at Grand Rapids.

Twenty-eight varieties of marble are used in the finish of this court room, that material covering the walls for two-thirds of the space from the floor to the ceiling.

RAILWAY PRESIDENT SHOT.

Williamsville, Mo., May 15.—H. N. Halladay, president of the Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis railway, was shot and killed here today by Monroe Johnson, a prominent lumberman.

EN ROUTE HOME.

Chicago, May 15.—The Forty-ninth Iowa volunteers, Col. Dows, passed through Chicago today en route home.

TO PETITION THE CZAR.

Louisville, May 15.—At today's session of the Southern Baptists, Hon. Robert C. Davidson, ex-mayor of Baltimore, was appointed to represent the Southern convention in the delegation of English-speaking Baptists which will personally petition the czar to put a stop to the persecution of Russian Baptists, or Stundists.

ALASKA CENSUS.

Seattle, Wash., May 15.—Samuel C. Dunham, who is to have charge of the taking of the census of Alaska, has arrived here from Washington on his way north. Mr. Dunham will make his headquarters at Circle City. He will begin the enumeration this summer and expects to have it completed by September, 1900.

A CRISIS THURSDAY

Peculiar Condition of Affairs In the Coeur d'Alenes Mining Region.

MINERS ARE SULLEN

Those In Canyon Creek Region Refuse to Take Out Permits.

Wardner, Idaho, May 15.—The crisis in the labor troubles here will commence on Thursday of this week. Should the period pass over quietly, no more outbreaks of lawlessness need be looked for during the continuance of military rule. On the other hand, should there be any clash this week between the soldiers and the lawless element in the union, it is impossible to tell what bloodshed may occur.

Thursday is the last day allowed under the recent proclamation for working miners to apply for permits to remain in underground employment. On that day the inspection of the mines all over the Coeur d'Alenes will commence. It will be a rigid examination and it will be conducted both by the military and the civil authorities. Every mine which on that day is employing men without permits will be summarily closed, its pumps drawn and a guard placed over it.

Up Canyon creek, where none but union miners are employed, they still sullenly refuse to make application for the cards. In order to secure a permit the miner must renounce membership in the "society which has favored or encouraged" the recent lawlessness in this district. The union is not named outright in the printed forms to which the applicant must subscribe.

Only about a dozen from all the Canyon Creek district have secured their cards. Of those who remain many are determined to stick doggedly to the union to the last. Others are afraid to take out cards until after the end of the week.

SILVER SCARCE.

Rockefeller Said to Be After the Northern Railroad of Guatemala.

Guatemala, April 22, via San Francisco, May 15.—The agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation company and of the Campana Sud Americana de Vapores has made arrangements to commence calling at Mexican ports as far north as Mazatlan. Ultimately they will go to San Francisco and Vancouver. A French and a Spanish line will also soon come to the coast. Negotiations for the transfer of the Northern railroad to the American syndicate which is said to have an option on it are proceeding slowly. Mr. Golette, C. P. Huntington's agent, arrived some days since, after making soundings at Porto Barrios and a hasty reconnaissance of the proposed line to this city.

Another applicant for the Northern property is on the spot, Miller A. Smith, said to represent the Rockefeller interests.

Exchange, which is very scarce, has again jumped upward, the quotations today for sight bills on the United States 240 per cent per annum; in other words $1 in United States currency is equal to $2.40 in our money. Silver is at a premium of 15 per cent over paper and continues scarce.

TO OPPOSE RUSSIA.

Chinese Are Becoming Excited Over the Latest Demand.

Pekin, May 15.—The Russian demand for a new railroad concession connecting Pekin with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria is still exciting the gravest anxiety here. The chief Chinese officials are having constant consultations with the dowager empress. It appears to be the general opinion that it is intended the line should start from Kirin or Mukden and run direct to Pekin by way of Shohol.

The Germans and Japanese are particularly uneasy on the subject of this unexpected move upon the part of the Russians and it is said there is a feeling among the prominent Chinese that the moment has come to make every effort in the direction of securing British sympathy and aid.

CONDEMNS LYNCHING.

Bishop Gaines Is Also Severe In Denouncing Rape.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—In a sermon delivered here Bishop Gaines, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, South, voiced his sentiments against lynching law, yet condemned in the severest terms the negroes who commit the crime of rape.

"I want to say," said he, "that he who apologizes for the crime of rape, or has any sympathy for the inhuman monster who commits the crime, be he black or white, is an enemy to God and a traitor to his race.

"In all the catalogue of crime I can imagine no deed more dastardly, no fiend more foul and infernal than the beast who would outrage virtue and take from a good woman the treasure of her honor. Perhaps if a man were charged with rape and I had an X-ray from Heaven turned on him so that I knew he was guilty I would be willing to turn him over to the mob."

THE NEW CABLE.

New York, May 15.—The Commercial Cable company's steamer Britannia has arrived at the Azores and will start this week to make soundings for laying the strand which is to connect Germany and the United States. Every effort is being made to hasten the laying of the new cable. It is expected that the section between this country and the Azores will be in working order by fall.

SECRETARY GAGE BETTER.

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Gage has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Hot Springs, Va. He has fully recovered his usual health and vigor.

HORSESHOERS.

Louisville, May 15.—The International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of the United States and Canada convened here today for a session of one week. Fifty delegates were present.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PEACE IS EXPECTED

Administration Expects Satisfactory Arrangement With Emissaries of Aguinaldo.

WAR BEING PUSHED

Gen. Otis Will Not Accept Anything But an Unconditional Surrender.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A satisfactory conclusion is expected by administration officials from the conference which will be held by the American Philippine commission with the commission which Aguinaldo proposes to send to Manilla.

In his dispatch to the war department today Gen. Otis announced that Aguinaldo had sent a message to him expressing a wish to send the commission to "arrange terms of peace." The administration officials express the opinion that this commission will submit to Presiden Schurman and his associates the answer of Aguinaldo to the propositions made by the American commission to Gil. Arguelles, Aguinaldo's emissary, regarding the character of government which would be given to the Filipinos, and which Arguelles declared was satisfactory.

It is probably apparent to the Filipinos that there is nothing to be gained by conducting negotiations for the purpose of obtaining a temporary cessation of hostilities. Gen. Otis will not grant an armistice, and he has shown that he does not propose to stop fighting, no matter how many peace emissaries Aguinaldo may send to Manilla, unless they agree to unconditional surrender. In his dispatch Gen. Otis shows, despite the fact that Aguinaldo states his purpose to send a commission to arrange peace, he is making preparations to continue military operations. He has been making preparations to attack Bacolor, where 7000 insurgents are believed to be encamped, and it is presumed that the movements reported today still have that point as the objective.

Gen. Lawton is making excellent progress in his northward march, and the dispatch of Maj. Kobbe with 1500 men up the Rio Grande, supported by gunboats and cascoes, is for the purpose of enabling Gen. Lawton to cross the Rio Grande without molestation by the enemy. The plan apparently contemplates the rapid swinging of Lawton to the west, Gen. MacArthur to remain at San Fernando between the insurgents at Bacolor and those at Mexico, and Kobbe is to take a station so as to prevent them from crossing the Rio Grande. MacArthur is also needed at his present point to protect communication with Manilla.

WILLING TO BE LENIENT.

Philippines Commission Favorable to a Meeting With Filipinos.

Manilla, May 15.—The civilian members of the United States Philippine commission are favorable to a meeting with a Filipino commission, which was suggested on behalf of Aguinaldo, by Lieut. Reyes of the staff of Gen. Gregerio del Pilar, who came to Gen. Lawton under a flag of truce, bearing the proposal. It is thought by the American commissioners that the idea may have resulted from a recent meeting of the so-called Filipino congress at San Fidcor. Definite information on this point, however, cannot be obtained, though the local Filipino committee, which is in close communication with the leaders of the rebellion, is doing its utmost to procure peace.

Ten members of Maj. Gen. Lawton's band of scouts, under W. M. Young, an old Indian fighter, entered the town of San Miguel, about fifteen miles north of Cavagaray, not aware of what place it was. They found 200 Filipinos there, but the rebels, taking the scouts for the advance of Gen. Lawton's army, fled after firing a few shots. Young and another scout were wounded and have been brought to Manilla.

The Ninth infantry and a battery of six guns have been sent to the front.

The uniform quiet now prevailing in Manilla has led the authorities to relax the rule under which the city streets were cleared from 7 to 8:30 p. m., and last evening there was the largest and most brilliant assembly of pedestrians and people in carriages to listen to a band concert on the Lunata that has been known here since the Spaniards left.

Professor Schurman, president of the United States Philippine commission, gave a farewell luncheon yesterday to Admiral Dewey, at which Professor Dean C. Worcester and Col. Charles Denby of the commission, with Gen. MacArthur, Mrs. Lawton and others, were present. The health of the admiral was drunk with the utmost cordiality.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Fallsted, the Famous Swedish Sculptor, Hanged Himself.

Chicago, May 15.—A cable dispatch to the Record from Gothenburg says: Ingolf Fallsted, the Swedish sculptor, whose model for a statute of John Ericsson, the Swedish-American engineer and inventor, had just been completed and accepted by the city of Gothenburg, committed suicide in Copenhagen yesterday by hanging. Mental depression had followed a long illness, which had seriously delayed the execution of this important commission.

PROFESSOR McGIFFERT'S DEFENSE.

New York, May 15.—It is stated that Professor McGiffert of Union Theological seminary, accused of heresy, has sent a letter of defense to the stated clerk, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, to be presented to the Presbyterian general assembly, which meets in Minneapolis on Wednesday. Professor McGiffert declined to talk about the matter, but it was stated by Rev. Dr. C. W. Knox, of the seminary, that the letter had been forwarded. Seven presbyteries have overtured the general assembly to take up the McGiffert matter, and one of the New York commissioners said yesterday that the action of Pittsburg presbytery in passing it had led to a misapprehension. That presbytery had in no way retracted.

Life.

Like the flame on the forge that looked fireless and dark
Ere the bellows-draft quickened the smouldering spark—
So life is a spark; and life is a fire;
And life is a flame rising higher and higher.
One free breath of nature ere hope dies in men,
And the fast-fading embers will waken again.

Thousands of people die of wasting weakening diseases every year who by all rules of nature and reason ought to be restored to health and strength. The medicines they receive from the average doctor according to regulation, stereotyped practice are mere temporary palliatives; they do not reach down deep into the vital organism where the spark of life lies dormant waiting to be awakened.

In numberless cases where every other remedy absolutely fails Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery breathes its strong vitalizing power upon the slumbering forces of life and wakens them into active energy. It quickens the digestive and blood-making glands and empowers them to supply fresh rich nourishment to all the organs and tissues; imbues the heart and lungs with vitality; destroying and excreting naturally from the system the bile-poisoned dregs which lurk in the circulation, thus building up new constitutional vigor and activity.

"I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely," writes Mr. Harrison Smith, of Gapecreek, Ky. "I tried several of our best physicians, and they gave up all hope of my recovery; they said I had consumption and could not live more than a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am sound and well today. I feel better than I have in ten years."

STILL TIED UP.

Special Indian Agent Jenkins Investigating Charges of Timber Frauds.

St. Paul, May 15.—James E. Jenkins, of Washington, D. C., special Indian agent now investigating the charges against the Leech Lake loggers for cutting green timber under dead and down contracts, was in the city Saturday on business.

Mr. Jenkins was sent to Walker five weeks ago in company with United States Indian Inspector C. F. Nesler, by the interior department, to look into the specific charges of fraud in the present logging system on the Leech Lake Indian reservation, made six weeks ago. The charges at the time sent a special correspondent to Walker, who collected evidence and affidavits to the effect that over half the season's cut was green timber. The Washington officials detailed Mr. Jenkins and Nesler to investigate the charges, with instructions to go to the front, and report as soon as possible. At present the government agents are assisted by two Wisconsin lumbermen, five assistants and one stenographer. Every log landing on the Leech Lake, Cass Lake and Winnibigoish reservations will be gone over and checked up before a report is made to Washington.

In a recent letter sent to Washington by Mr. Nesler it was stated that 6,500,000 feet of green timber had been found in one camp. The communication was in the nature of a personal letter to the secretary of the interior, but the official report containing a scale of the green timber found in all the camps will be sent to Washington within six weeks. Mr. Jenkins will leave for Walker this morning, where he will continue his investigation. When seen at the Merchants' by the Globe he said:

"In all, there are about 65,000,000 feet of timber tied up on the reservation pending the result of our examination. The dead and down contracts were to have been approved April 15, but owing to specific charges which were made an investigation was ordered before the logs were released. It will take five or six weeks to complete the work, as we have to visit the landings of these lumber companies and make a scale of the logs. None of these logs will be released until after settlement is made for the green timber, and as yet no settlements have been made. The secretary of the interior has ordered that in case we find that green timber has been cut, the contractors are to pay $5 additional for the green logs.

"Our work is progressing very satisfactorily. We have a steamer which we use on the lake, and get over the ground as rapidly as possible. When we arrived the contractors were all waiting to have their contracts approved, but none will be passed upon until the interior department is ready to settle. At the time the ice was still in the lake, and the logs were laying in the booms on the ice, and it was possible for us to commence the work immediately. It is a big undertaking, but we are making a thorough investigation, and will report on the conditions to the department just as we find them.

"I think the present administration at the agency will do much for the Chippewa Indians in the future. Major Meyers is getting the work well organized, and is looked up to and respected by the Indians. He has met with great success, and the interests of the Indians are being carefully looked after. After our report has been made a system of cutting and marketing logs will probably be adopted that will be satisfactory to the lumbermen and Indians alike. Personally I am in no position to make public any suggestions at this time. However, the dead and down system does not seem to be satisfactory. In my report upon the condition of affairs at White Earth last year I said that there was not enough dead and down to pay for its cutting, except for a very few camps. And this seems to be the case at Leech lake."

PORTO RICAN SOLDIERS.

Within a Few Weeks Will Wear Uncle Sam's Uniforms.

New York, May 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Within a few weeks a fully organized battalion of Porto Ricans, wearing Uncle Sam's uniforms, will be performing duty on their native island, under the direction of American officers. The organization of the command was authorized by Secretary Alger, and Gen. Henry directed the commanding officers of the ports of San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Cayey, Humacao, Adjuntas, Utuado, Yauco, Coamo, San German, Bayamon, Manita, Lares and Albonito to designate an officer to enlist, equip and instruct twenty-five men, including one sergeant and two corporals. Gen. Henry recommended the enlistment of Porto Ricans because there was little work and a great deal of restlessness on the island.

Reports show there is no lack of volunteers.

ITALY'S NEW MINISTER.

Rome, May 15.—King Humbert has approved the selections for the reconstructed cabinet made by Gen. Pelloux The new ministry will be made up in accordance with the original nominations cabled last Thursday, except that Signor Pietro Carmine will take the portfolio of finance, and Signor Salandra will take that of agriculture, industry and commerce, instead of the finance portfolio, for which he was named at first. The ministry of posts and telegraphs will go to Signor Ishiliano.

ADVERSE TO STATE

Text of Decision of Secretary Hitchcock on the School Land Grant.

THE CLAIM DENIED

That the State Should Get Lands on Red Lake Reservation.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The decision of the secretary of the interior denying the claim of the state of Minnesota to the school sections, 16 and 36, on the former Red Lake reservation is very lengthy. After reciting the legislation in regard to the matter, the secretary says:

The state's claim to the specific sections 16 and 36 in the ceded Red Lake reservation lands is predicated upon the following propositions: First, That by reason of the proposition made to the people of Minnesota by the act of Feb. 26, 1857, and the acceptance thereof in the state constitution a compact was entered into whereby the lands which might by approximate surveys be identified as embraced within those sections were irrevocably appropriated to the state, so that no law enacted subsequently to the compact could authorize a sale or other disposition of them by the United States. Second, That if the joint resolution of March 3, 1857, be regarded as modifying the proposition made by the United States in the act of Feb. 26, 1857, before its acceptance by the state, these lands were never "reserved for public uses" within the meaning of the joint resolution, and (b) because lands reserved for Indians are not reserved for "public uses."

The propositions of the state cannot be sustained.

It is not necessary to consider what the result would have been in the absence of the joint resolution of March 3, 1857, because both upon principle and authority the provisions of that resolution constitute an insurmountable obstacle to the state's claim to the specific sections. The act of March 3, 1849, was nothing more than an act of congress reserving for future disposition the sections named. It did not finish and was not intended to attain the dignity of a compact irrevocable by congress. Nor did the provision in the act of Feb. 26, 1857, in itself constitute a grant of these sections, but left the interior department, to look into the specific charges of fraud in the present logging system on the Leech Lake Indian reservation, made six weeks ago. The Grove at the time sent a special correspondent to Walker, who collected evidence and affidavits to the effect that over half the season's cut was green timber. The Washington officials detailed Mr. Jenkins and Nesler to investigate the charges, with instructions to go to the front, and report as soon as possible. At present the government agents are assisted by two Wisconsin lumbermen, five assistants and one stenographer. Every log landing on the Leech Lake, Cass Lake and Winnibigoish reservations will be gone over and checked up before a report is made to Washington.

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"In all, there are about 65,000,000 feet of timber tied up on the reservation pending the result of our examination. The dead and down contracts were to have been approved April 15, but owing to specific charges which were made an investigation was ordered before the logs were released. It will take five or six weeks to complete the work, as we have to visit the landings of these lumber companies and make a scale of the logs. None of these logs will be released until after settlement is made for the green timber, and as yet no settlements have been made. The secretary of the interior has ordered that in case we find that green timber has been cut, the contractors are to pay $5 additional for the green logs.

"Our work is progressing very satisfactorily. We have a steamer which we use on the lake, and get over the ground as rapidly as possible. When we arrived the contractors were all waiting to have their contracts approved, but none will be passed upon until the interior department is ready to settle. At the time the ice was still in the lake, and the logs were laying in the booms on the ice, and it was possible for us to commence the work immediately. It is a big undertaking, but we are making a thorough investigation, and will report on the conditions to the department just as we find them.

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[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson,
Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

denfeldt vs. Daney Gold and Silver Mining company (95 U. S., 643). But in view of the provisions of the joint resolution of March 3, 1857, what was said by the court in the Heydenfeldt case is especially applicable here. The court there announced the conclusion that under the grant of school lands to the state of Nevada, the right of the state to any specific tract must be determined by its status at the time of survey, and in support of that conclusion said (p. 670):

"The interpretation, although seemingly contrary to the letter of the statute, is really within its reason and spirit. It accords with a wise public policy, gives to Nevada all she could reasonably ask, and acquits congress of passing a law which in its effects would be unjust to the people of the territory. Besides, no other construction is consistent with the statute as a whole, and answers the evident intention of its makers to grant to the state presently a quantity of lands equal in amount to the 16th and 36th sections in each township. Until the status of the lands was fixed by a survey, and they were capable of identification, congress reserved absolute power over them; and if in exercising it the whole or any part of a 16th or 36th section had been disposed of, the state was to be compensated by other lands equal in quantity, and as near as may be in quality. By this means the state was fully indemnified, the settlers run no risk of losing the labor of years, and congress was left free to legislate touching the national domain in any way it saw fit, to promote the public interests."

Were these sections "reserved for public uses before the survey?" The claim of the state is that these lands never constituted an Indian reservation, but remained simply unceded Indian country until the time of their cession and relinquishment under the act of 1889. This claim is clearly refused by the recognition given to their status as an existing Indian reservation in the treaty of Oct. 2, 1863, in the president's order of March 18, 1879, respecting the White Earth reservation, and in the acts of Jan. 14, 1880, and June 2, 1890, all of which preceded their survey. However, the existence or non-existence of the reservation at or before the passage of the act of Jan. 14, 1880, does not materially affect this controversy, because by that act and the agreement made with the Indians thereunder these lands were set apart and directed to be used in raising a fund to be employed in the support, education and civilization of the Indians. The lands were at that time unsurveyed and could therefore be reserved by congress for public uses. The words "reserved for public uses" as they occur in the joint resolution, must be given a reasonable and not a constricted meaning, a meaning which would enable the government to set apart unsurveyed lands for use as the site of a military post or for use in raising a fund to be employed in equipping and maintaining a military post. The support, education and civilization of the Indians is an obligation resting upon the government, and whatever is employed in the discharge of that obligation is devoted to a public use. Lands which are set apart for the Indians, whether to be sold as homes for them or in providing a fund with which to meet the exigencies of their support, education and civilization, are reserved for a public use within the meaning of the joint resolution.

The state's claim to sections 16 and 36 here in controversy is therefore denied, and the office will recognize the right of the proper authorities of the state to select other equivalent unappropriated public lands as indemnity, as provided by law.

CHINA REFUSES.

Gives a Negative Answer to Russia's Latest Proposal.

Shanghai, May 15.—Tsung li yamen (Chinese foreign office) has replied to the Russian minister at Pekin, that the government is unable to accede to the Russian demand made last Wednesday for a general railway concession connecting Pekin with Russia's present system in Manchuria.

Not since the taking of Port Arthur by Russia have the Chinese been so agitated as over this demand. Whether Mr. Legiers named a specific route is not as yet discernable, some officials saying that only a preliminary notice was given by Russia, and others that she is asking for a direct line from Pekin to Shan-Hai-Kwon.

Certainly the British legation in Pekin had no previous knowledge that a proposal was coming from St. Petersburg. The concession asked for would ruin the existing northern railways, in which British capital to the amount of £2,000,000 is invested, but there seems to be no alternative route without interfering with plans for railway extension that the Chinese themselves have in mind.

It is believed that Russia's action in this matter is intended to demonstrate to the world that the recent convention with Great Britain respecting spheres of interest in China, which was notified to the Chinese government almost immediately before this latest convention was demanded, has not fettered the action of Russia at the court of Pekin, and also to strengthen Russia's prestige with the Chinese, which was so unfavorably affected by her withdrawal of her late protest respecting the northern railways.

Berlin, May 15.—It is believed here that Russia's latest claim in China will reopen the entire question of Russian and British rights there.

RAILROAD BUILDER KILLED.

Chicago, May 15.—Donald McLean, a Western railroad promoter, fell over the balustrade on the fourth floor of the Palmer house yesterday afternoon, landing on the stone flagging two floors below. He was badly injured and died soon after. McLean was 66 years old. Mr. McLean's most recent work had been the building of a road between Sioux City and San Francisco.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FATAL ENDING.

Charles Hausser While In a Rage Shoots Two Neighbors.

Chicago, May 15.—Charles Hausser resented the interference of two young men with his sport with a 6-year-old boy and the result of the quarrel that ensued was the fatal wounding of Louis Pflume and the shooting of Albert Flicker. Flicker called on his father-in-law, Charles Giertz, accompanied by Pflume. A sister of Mrs. Flicker, Mrs. Verda, was there also with her little son George. The child was playing in front of the house when Hausser, who lives next door to Giertz, appeared and began teasing the boy. Mr. Giertz ordered him to leave the child alone, and Hausser drew a revolver and threatened to shoot him.

There was a wordy war for a few minutes, and then Hausser went into his house. As Flicker and his wife and friend Pflume were starting for their home Hausser reappeared and, without a word, opened fire. Two of his shots struck Flicker, one in the hip and another in the arm. A third bullet lodged in Pflume's abdomen and inflicted a wound that will prove fatal.

Policeman Richard King was attracted by the shooting, but when he reached the scene Hausser had retreated to his barn and, with his revolver freshly charged, stood prepared to resist capture. A large crowd also gathered around the barn, and threats against Hausser were freely made. Finally the policemen, tired of parleying, burst open the door and before Hausser had a chance to use his pistol it was wrenched from his hand.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 3.
At Columbus—Indianapolis, 2; Columbus, 1.
At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 5.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Louisville, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 12; Washington, 1. Second game—Brooklyn, 7; Washington, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 2; Baltimore, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Cleveland, 0
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Kansas City, 3.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Detroit, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

OTHER GAMES.

At Lawrence, Kan.—Nebraska university, 8; Kansas university, 5.
At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton, 10; Harvard, 2.
At Galesburg, Ill.—Iowa college, 11; Knox college, 2.
At Ithica, N. Y.—Pennsylvania, 8; Cornell, 6.
At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 12; Williams, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	23	17	.739
Philadelphia	24	17	.708
Baltimore	25	16	.625
Brooklyn	24	15	.667
Cincinnati	22	11	.636
Boston	24	14	.583
Pittsburg	24	11	.458
Louisville	22	9	.409
New York	22	9	.409
Washington	23	8	.364
Chicago	21	4	.167
Cleveland	22	3	.136

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	16	9	.563
Indianapolis	16	9	.563
Buffalo	17	8	.553
Minneapolis	17	8	.553
Milwaukee	16	8	.500
Detroit	16	8	.500
Columbus	17	7	.412
Kansas City	17	7	.412

DR. BRIGGS ORDAINED.

Contrary to Expectations No Protest Was Made.

New York, May 15.—In the procathedral on Stanton street, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was yesterday ordained a priest of the Episcopal church. He was ordained together with the Rev. Charles A. Snedeker, and the ordination ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Potter. The little church was crowded with people, and the ceremonies were notable for the quietness that prevailed.

Those that expected, from the great outcry of the past three or four weeks, some sensational features were disappointed. There was no scene, no excitement, and no protest was filed at the beginning, during or at the close of the ordination. There was nothing notable in the sermon preached by Rev. Dr. George William Douglass.

The ceremonies were very long, commencing at 10:30 o'clock and continuing until late in the afternoon. If anything, the services were hurried a little and the general communion which followed the communion of the postulants or candidates tended to extend the time.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

It Incites the Appetite.

Coffee is better than all tonics. It does not impair your digestion or ruin your complexion. It is absolutely pure, wholesome and palatable. It is sold everywhere. Try it. We want your verdict. If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name with your order, (naming this paper). We will see that you are supplied.

Packed by
THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

A WINE-GLASSFUL

taken with meals and at bed time, for a few days, will convince you of the wonderful strength building properties of Blatz Malt-Vivine—a pure **malt tonic** that is **absolutely non-intoxicating.** The taking of this tonic regularly insures perfect digestion and strong nerves. Cures insomnia. **In a word it is health sustaining. Highest Awards and Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898. All Druggists sell BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.**

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depicted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excesses of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and up-to-date methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in troubles call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 m.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

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Wisconsin Central Lines
BETWEEN....
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Chicago, Milwaukee
AND ALL POINTS
South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners.
Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Write for Illustrated Safeguard FREE
Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00, sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

E. P. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
25 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by E. G. Hantzsch at No. 326 West Superior street.

B. H. Riebel, at No. 208 West Superior street.

E. G. Hantzsch, at No. 338, Lake avenue south.

E. W. Woolway, at No. 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-8 and 15—1899.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin H. Oldfield and Eunice R. Oldfield, his wife, to Kate McConkey bearing date the 17th day of December, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23st day of December, A. D. 1892, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 77 of mortgages, on page 192, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. And whereas, there is also claimed as a lien upon said mortgaged premises the sum of $9.47 expended by said Kate McConkey in payment of taxes upon said premises.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in Block seventy-six (76), Bay View Addition to Duluth No. 1, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes on said premises, if any, due at the time of giving this notice in addition to the said sum of $9.47 already expended in payment of taxes upon said premises as aforesaid and the legal costs, dollars attorney's fees as allowed by law in case of such foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1899.

KATE McCONKEY,
Mortgagee.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-24-30-May-1-8-15—1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred ninety-five 67-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Henry Mandahl (single), mortgagor, to J. Allyn Scott, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1893, at 2:05 o'clock p. m., in Book 69 of mortgages, page 532, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said J. Allyn Scott to William H. Fowler, Jr., by written instrument bearing date of 23rd day of March, A. D. 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on March 29th, A. D. 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 486. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered forty-six (46), Kimberley and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $183.97-100 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 24th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER, JR.,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of October, 1898, at 8:35 o'clock a. m., in book 102 of mortgages on page 98.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township sixty-eight north, of range twenty west; and the lots numbered three and four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two in township sixty-seven, north of range twenty west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $216.50 with interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 21, 1899.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office, 210 Palladio, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—April-21-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Firm and Higher, Reacted But Sold Up Again.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Decrease In the Visible Supply Was Smaller Than Figured on.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 15—There were reports of a bullish character at the opening of the wheat market this morning, and the result was that prices started with an advance over Saturday's close. The indications that the Buffalo strike was settled had a steadying influence, but later in the morning the traders were disgusted to find that the grain shovelers there had still a fancied grievance and would not work. There were, however, indications of a decrease of 2,000,000 bus in the visible supply and this cheered the bulls. The Northwest receipts were also light. The Liverpool market was easy and lower. When the visible figures came to hand it was found that the decrease was only 1,430,000 bus, but the market held firm, and the close was ⅞c higher than on Saturday both here and at Chicago for the July option. September gained ⅛c here and 1⅝@⅞c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board today. July wheat opened 58c off at 71c, sold up to 71⅞c at 11 o'clock and closed at 71⅝c, being a net gain of ⅛c for the day. September closed at 69¼c, or ⅛c higher than on Saturday. Cash stuff was quiet, about 12,000 bus being sold at ⅛c under July for wheat to arrive. Rye advanced ½c, corn rose ⅛c and oats and barley were unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged while September flax rose ⅛c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71c; May, 71c; July, 71⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71c; May, 71c; July, 71⅝c; September, 69¼c. No. 2 northern, 69⅝c. No. 3 spring, 64c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 northern, 71c. Oats, 27@28½c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 36@46c. Flax, $1.09; September, 90½c. Corn, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 35; corn, 11; oats, 1; rye, 15; barley, 2; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 49,962; corn, 63,382; oats, 38,447; barley, 22,961; flax, 7,265. Shipments—Wheat, 241,025; corn, 317,653; oats, 2,763; flax, 19,989.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, May 13, 1899:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	548,019
No. 1 northern	2,559,75[illegible]
No. 2 northern	2,238,29[illegible]
No. 3 spring	243,521
No grade	595,378
Rejected	53,984
Special bin	1,155,758
Total	7,794,612
Decrease during week	2,640,652
Stocks last year	3,111,481
Corn in store	2,365,021
Oats in store	2,419,052
Rye in store	162,111
Barley in store	187,102
Flax in store	676,643

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather—Jamestown cloudy, 47 above; Valley City, cloudy, 47 above; Osakis, cold, 33 above; Grand Forks, cloudy, 48 above; Fergus Falls, cloudy, cool, Minneapolis, raining, 50 above.

Chicago received in car lots today: Wheat, 71; corn, 186; oats, 340.

July wheat: Puts, 67⅝c; calls, 72c. July corn: Puts, 32⅜c; calls, 33½c. Good all this week in the Chicago market.

J. F. McCarthy, just back from Dakota, says wheat seeding is nearly finished and that the acreage is greater than ever.

B. E. Baker said at opening: There is not much wheat for sale, any good buying would work prices up.

English wheat visible increased 366,000 bus.

Chicago wires: Primary receipts and shipments—Receipts, wheat, 450,000 bus; corn, 348,000 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 490,000 bus; corn, 118,500 bus.

The wheat visible today decreased 1,-430,000 bus; corn, 2,206,000 bus; oats, 280,000 bus.

George Rapley had the following wire from Buffalo: That the housemen were going out and that this further involves the situation down still further. Unfortunate trouble has been merely with the scoopers in the boats. The Buffalo situation is now worse than ever.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Market Became Strong on Indications of Visible Decrease.

Chicago, May 15.—Indications of a settlement of the Buffalo strike steadied wheat at the opening today. Professional selling owing to favorable weather caused a slight reaction, but the market became strong again on indications of a decrease of 2,000,000 bus in the visible supply. July opened 1@¾c higher, at 70⅝@70¾c, declined to 69¾@70c, and advanced to 70⅝c. Chicago received 71 cars, 4 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 512 cars compared with 812 for the corresponding day last year. World's shipments to Europe for the week were 3,828,000 bus and amount on ocean passage increased 2,360,000 bus.

Reports of damage from insects in Ohio and Illinois added to the buying and July rose to 70⅝c and closed at 70¾c a gain of ⅛c for the day. Claims of a large decrease on acreage in Dakota was also a helping influence.

A good cash demand strengthened corn and oats. There was a dip at the opening on profit-taking, but both markets recovered quickly, with elevator concerns buying against cash sales. Receipts, corn, 186 cars; oats, 340. July corn opened ⅛c higher at 33⅝@33¾c, declined to 33½c and advanced to 33⅝@33¾c. July oats opened ⅛c higher at 29⅜c, sold off to 29⅛c and rose again to 29⅜c.

Liberal receipts of hogs and selling by commission houses weakened provisions. July pork opened 5@7½c lower at $8.35 and advanced to $8.37. July lard ruled 2½c lower at $5.06@5.07. July ribs opened 2½c lower at $4.70 and declined to $4.77½.

Close: Wheat, May, 69¾c; July, 70¼c; September, 70@70⅛c. Corn, May, 32⅝c; July, 33⅝@33¾c; September, 33⅞@34c. Oats, May, 26c; July, 29⅝@29¾c; September, 26¼c. Pork, May, $8.27; July, $8.40; September, $8.55. Lard, May, $5.02; July, $5.07@5.10; September, $5.12½. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.70@4.72; September, $4.85. Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, 72@74c; No. 3, 69@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 66c; No. 1 northern, spring, 70@70½c; No. 2, 70@69c; No. 3, 66@69c. No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 3, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 29½@29⅝c; No. 3 oats, 26c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.08; cash Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.08½; July, $1.07; September, 91½c. Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, cash, not quoted; May, 61c; July, 53¾c; September, 50c. Timothy, October, $2.50. Clover, October, $7.30. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 70; corn, 215; oats, 400.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 15.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 35,000; tomorrow, 29,000; left over, 2905. Market active, generally 5c lower than Saturday morning. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.90; good heavy, $3.50@3.95; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.60@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 17,000. Market generally steady. Beeves, $4.10@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.85; Texas steers, $3.80@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.90@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Market steady to strong. Sheep, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $5.00@6.55. Official figures for Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 11,118, shipments, 1109. Cattle, receipts, 38; shipments, 102. Sheep, receipts, 458; shipments, none.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 15.—Money on call nominally 2@3% per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86, and $4.87½@4.88½. Commercial bills, $4.85@5. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 61½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady. United States 2s registered, 96¾c; 3s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.28¾; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¾.

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Weare Commission Co.

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Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	—Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	160	155
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	..
Sagar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	80	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	..
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co., pfd	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Small But Persistent Demand For the Summer Months.

New York, May 15.—The cotton market opened steady in tone at unchanged prices to 2 points lower and, while showing marked evidences of stability, dragged speculatively all through the fore part of the day. A small but persistent demand for the summer months, more particularly August, kept prices well up to Saturday's closing level. The foreign contingent led in this class of buying with local shorts uted a few orders, these running chiefly to the new crop contracts. The more hopeful conditions in Wall street acted as a potent factor in arresting any material decline in prices.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6 3-16c; gulf, 6 5-16c; sales, 219 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; May, $5.80; June, $5.82; July, $5.90; August, $5.86; September, $5.81; October, $5.75; November, $5.70; December, $5.72; January, $5.75; February, $5.78; March, $5.82; April, $5.85.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade the past week was classified moderate. The sales of the outgoing shipments were retailed to local dealers. Wholesale trade was light, which is a sign of summer season being on in full force. Inquiry of the factory with an unusually strong demand for heavy and high quality horses, also drivers had numerous inquiries bringing in fine first class trade. Prices showed a tendency of increasing and will be looking for an advancement on all classes of horses. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra $120@155
Drafters, common to good 90@105
Farm horses, choice to extra 110@120
Farm horses, common to good 65@ 85
Mules, 1250 lbs 75@115

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 15.—Clearings, $19,903,947; balances, $2,015,148. New York exchange, 15c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.86@4.88½; actual, $4.85¾@4.86⅞; sixty days, $4.84¼@4.86.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 15.—Close: Wheat, easy, unchanged to ⅛d lower; May, 5s 8¼d; July, 5s 6¾d; September, 5s 5¾d. Corn, dull, ½@⅝d lower. May, 3s 3¾d; July, 3s 3¼d; September, 3s 3¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 15.—Wheat, May 77½c; July, 75⅝c; September, 74½c; December, 75c. Corn, May, 39c; July, 38¾c; September, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 15.—Wheat, close—In store, No. 1 northern, May, 68¾c; July, 68¾@70c; September, 67⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 69¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	71B	69¾	70¼-⅛	71⅝
High	71⅝	70	70⅝	72⅝-¾
Low	71	69½-⅝	69⅞	71⅝-¾
Close	71⅝	69⅝-70	70¼B	72⅝A
September—				
Open		67¾	69⅜	70¾
High		67⅝	70⅛	71⅝
Low		67¼-⅜	69¼	70¾
Close	69½B	67⅜	70-⅛	71½B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	29⅛	33⅝@33¾	$8.32
High	29⅝	33⅞	8.42
Low	29¼-⅜	33¼	8.32
Close	29⅜-½	33⅝-½B	8.40

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 15.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12; Arcadian, 58; Allouez, 9; Arnold, 9½; Atlantic, 21½; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 348@352; Butte & Boston, 89; Calumet & Hecla, 859; Centennial, 35½; Franklin, 22; Old Dominion, 42; Osceola, 90; Mohawk, 59½; Mass. Con., 13; Old Colony, 13; Rhode Island, 10½; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 6; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 2; Winona, 14½; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 54.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 397 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 15.—The decline in foreign markets was insignificant. Russian and Roumania advices most favorable. Notwithstanding the large Russian crop last year, holders are very tenacious. Wheat on passage increased 2,360,000 bus. Wheat afloat increased 1,280,000 bus. American visible decreased 1,428,000 bus. English visible increased 366,000 bus. European visible increased 680,000 bus. World's visible increased 1,438,000 bus. Primary receipts still continue light. Clearances 267,000 bus. Minneapolis flour sales Saturday, 16,000 barrels; cash wheat is firm in that market at July price to ¾c over. One hundred thousand bus hard wheat was worked Saturday at Kansas, mostly to millers. The situation at Buffalo is assuming a very gloomy aspect. Rains have been prevalent, in fact, too much so in the Northwest, where it is retarding farm work seriously. There were charters today of 100,000 bus. Our own advices as well as those received by other houses from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas still continue to report damage by insect life. Winnipeg, Manitoba, reports there will be 15 per cent reduction in acreage. It is reported that a well-known crop expert who is now sending in very gloomy reports. There has been a fair amount of business today. St. Louis has been a good buyer and with the Buffalo strike out of the way considerable cash business could be done. The government report on six principal winter wheat states east of the Rocky mountains suggest a drop of 138,000,000 bus against 208,000,000 bus last year. We believe 125,000,000 bus will look high and it is well known in this connection that the states tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit will prove very disappointing in their shipments from the new crops. Looks very much as if we had seen the full extent of the break and on a dull market is generally the time to make investment purchases.

Corn—Charters 400,000 bus and would have been more were it not for the strike. Visible decreased 2,350,000 bus. Corn ought to do some better.

Oats were dull and steady, with a most excellent cash demand.

Provisions are showing a firmer front. They are certainly worth the money they are selling for today and really ought to show improvement.

Puts, July wheat, 70¼@70⅛-¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 71@70⅞c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 70⅛-⅝@70⅜-½c.
Puts, July corn, 33⅜-⅝@33¼c.
Calls, July corn, 33⅝@33½-⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	150½	154½	150½	151
Tobacco	99¾	100¾	99¾	100
Atchison prefrrred	53½	54	52⅝	53⅝
B. R. T.	109	111¾	107¼	109⅞
C., B. & Q.	130½	130⅞	129½	130
C., R. & N.	152	152	152	152
Chicago Gas	115	115	112½	114¾
L. & N.	64⅞	64⅞	64¼	64⅜
Leather	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¾
Northern Pacific pfd	68	68	67¾	68
Manhattan	108½	109¼	107⅜	108⅝
Missouri Pacific	43	43¼	43	43¼
Northern Pacific	49¼	49⅝	49	49
Rock Island	109¼	110⅛	109¼	110¼
St. Paul	122⅝	123¾	122¼	122⅝
T. C. I.	56½	56¾	55⅜	55⅝
Union Pacific pfd	75⅝	75⅞	74⅝	75¼
Western Union	91⅞	92	91½	91⅝
Federal Steel	78½	78¾	78	78¼

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	20	
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½@	13
Full cr'm Young America	11	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12 @	12½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	7 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, box	1 75 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 00 @	1 50
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75 @	1 00
Green peas, bus	1 25	
Wax beans, bus	1 25	
Cucumbers, per doz	65 @	75
Beets, doz	30	
Radishes	20 @	25
Onions	12 @	15
California celery	1 00 @	1 50
Carrots, per bus	40 @	50
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	50 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50 @	60
Celery	1 00 @	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	40 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	5 @	7
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, bus	60 @	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00 @	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00 @	1 50
Reel and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cabbage, per lb	6 @	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	90 @	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½@	2

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 15.—Butter, 10,887 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 10@12c; factory, 11½@12c. Eggs, receipts 15,678 packages. Firm. Western, 13½@14c; Southern, 12@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 15.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 12½@14c; dairies, 10@15c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11¼@11½c.

MAY BE MUCH TROUBLE.

Hong Kong, May 15.—Serious trouble is expected as the result of the Chinese natives resisting the occupation of Kow Loon by British forces.

In all, 1250 infantry soldiers, 100 artillerymen, 50 engineers and 500 marines have gone to the Kow Loon hinterland. Great secrecy is observed as to the plans of the British authorities and nothing is definitely known regarding the actual destination of the troops, but it seems evident that two detachments of troops will advance on Tai Po Hu and Deep bay, cut off the rebels and drive them from the ceded territory.

The gun vessels engaged in the operations have been provisioned for eight days.

The troops are patrolling the European quarter of Kau Lung. It is reported that Chinese rebels from Tong Kong invaded British territory last evening and two armed gangs robbed the city of Kow Loon.

Hong Kong itself is quiet.

FLETCHER TO DAVIS.

Says the President Will Come to Minnesota.

Hot Springs, Va., May 15.—Representative Fletcher has forwarded the following dispatch to Senator Davis of Minnesota:

Hot Springs, Va., May 15.—Hon. C. K. Davis, St. Paul, Minn.:

The president greatly appreciates the cordial invitation extended to him by the citizens of Minnesota and the commerical bodies of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Unless unforeseen circumstances prevent it, it is the president's wish and intention to come to Minnesota either in connection with a Western trip or otherwise, so as to be present when the Thirteenth Minnesota and other Western regiments return from the Philippines.

LOREN FLETCHER.

Pushing the Work.

The work of getting the telephone system in shape is progressing as rapidly as possible. There is an enormous amount of work to be done. The system may be ready for operation tomorrow but it is not certain.

THE CRICKET PLAYERS.

London, May 15.—One of the most important matches to be played during the tour in this country of the Australian cricket eleven, opened this morning at the Kennington oval, when the visitors met the Surrey eleven, one of the strongest in England. The home players went to the wicket first, and on wet grounds, were dismissed on after the other, for a total of 114. Howell, the crack Australian bowler, taking all the wickets of the Surrey men for less than 3 runs.

At the close of play today the Australians had scored 122 runs for 4 wickets down.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg

Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $1000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

50x150 Feet

Near the New Normal school site, for $275—one-third cash, bal 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK BY DAY WASHING, scrubbing or house cleaning. Apply Mrs. Huber, rear of Bethel, Lake avenue.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK DELIVering groceries or meats. Call or address 14 East First street.

AN ELDERLY, RESPECTABLE WOman wants a few rooms to take care of. Call or address 104 First avenue west.

GIRL WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day at house cleaning or washing. C 62, Herald.

COMPETENT LADY WANTS PLACE to do general housework. Is a good cook. Call 111½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PASTRY cook in some good hotel; nothing less than $30 need answer. Address Y 37, Herald.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

LOST.

LOST—BROWN LEATHER PURSE last Saturday, containing sum of money. Finder return to Herald office. Reward.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 631 East Third street.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Sunday's Holiday Gave People Time to Become Calm.

New York, May 15.—The intervention of a holiday after Saturday's sensational market gave the public ample time to review the situation more fully and the conservative sentiment was encouraged by the quoted expressions of prominent financiers that they were prepared to support the market, in expectation of a possible demonstration by the bear contingent, a combination was formed of interests controlling colossal surplus funds, which were to be utilized on sound properties. Advices from abroad were of a very encouraging character and an eager demand was reported from the International bankers, advances of a point or more being numerous in the prominent stocks. A feature of the foreign demand was a brisk inquiry from continental centers, particularly Germany, Holland and Scotland. The opening dealings in the local market were only moderate in volume and there was an absence of excitement in speculation. Notwithstanding the various Flower specialties were from 1 to 2 points above Saturday's close, with Brooklyn Rapid Transit and People's Gas leading the list, Railway stocks showed but narrow changes and advances in the internationals were not up to the London quotation. After the first few moments the market became unsettled, some shares running off sharply and then improving.

The market opened generally higher. Brooklyn Transit opened with simultaneous sales from 108 to 109⅝c. It closed Saturday at 109⅜.

The specialties worked gradually downward on realizations, Brooklyn Transit dipping to within a small fraction of Saturday's close. While the railways did not participate to a great extent in the rise their rises on the down grade were equally unimportant. The rise was soon resumed under the leadership of Sugar which was carried to 154⅝. New York Air Brake jumped 10 points on a single transaction and recoveries of a point and over were general in the other specialties. The transactions in the market were of small proportions, scarcely anything over 200 shares occurring. Toward 11 o'clock weakness in Sugar took the edge off the rise in the general market.

Speculation during the forenoon fulfilled the expectations of sanguine bulls that the market was able to take care of itself, now that the crisis was over. This belief was the only adequate explanation of the comparative dullness. No strenuous effort appeared to be required to hold the Flower stocks, although at times reacting on realizations, soon got back to a still higher level. Fluctuations in other stocks were narrow with few exceptions, and the midday tone, although heavy, showed values not far from the opening prices. Sales to noon, 254,264 shares. Business in bonds was small, prominent issues moving fractionally either way.

FLETCHER TO DAVIS.

Says the President Will Come to Minnesota.

Hot Springs, Va., May 15.—Representative Fletcher has forwarded the following dispatch to Senator Davis of Minnesota:

Hot Springs, Va., May 15.—Hon. C. K. Davis, St. Paul, Minn.:

The president greatly appreciates the cordial invitation extended to him by the citizens of Minnesota and the commerical bodies of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Unless unforeseen circumstances prevent it, it is the president's wish and intention to come to Minnesota either in connection with a Western trip or otherwise, so as to be present when the Thirteenth Minnesota and other Western regiments return from the Philippines.

LOREN FLETCHER.

Pushing the Work.

The work of getting the telephone system in shape is progressing as rapidly as possible. There is an enormous amount of work to be done. The system may be ready for operation tomorrow but it is not certain.

THE CRICKET PLAYERS.

London, May 15.—One of the most important matches to be played during the tour in this country of the Australian cricket eleven, opened this morning at the Kennington oval, when the visitors met the Surrey eleven, one of the strongest in England. The home players went to the wicket first, and on wet grounds, were dismissed on after the other, for a total of 114. Howell, the crack Australian bowler, taking all the wickets of the Surrey men for less than 3 runs.

At the close of play today the Australians had scored 122 runs for 4 wickets down.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Samuel F. Wadhams

REAL ESTATE,

304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street. House cleaning has been done.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWERS and layers. Smith, Farwell & Steele company.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED; HOUSE cleaning all done. 1732 East Third street.

GIRLS WANTED AT NORTH LAND restaurant. 220 Lake avenue south. Wages, $3.50 per week.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in care of children and light housework on Duluth Heights. Address R. M., Herald.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 5726 Oneida street, or inquire for Mr. Egan, with J. L. Greatsinger.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, $30.00 per month for the summer. Call 329 West Second street.

THREE DININGROOM GIRLS WANTed at the Palmer house, 108 West First street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

PAPER HANGER AT 1023 WEST MICHigan street.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE, $60 monthly paid after only eight weeks' practice. Can place fifty graduates immediately. Have contracted to furnish barbers for through trains running East, West and South. Last year we placed 300 with hospitals. $15 weekly. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

MEN WANTED—TEN GOOD TIE MAKers—per day. Apply at once. 301 Burrows' block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN ACCOUNTants and others out of employment can make $5 to $10 per day. Salary paid if preferred. 310 Palladio.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gaiety Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNIson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in seven lessons. Perfect fit or nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT, COST $350—fine tone—examine it. Samp. 16 Phoenix block.

$20 ORGAN—FIRST-CLASS MAKE—latest improvements, 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, BED ROOM SET and kitchen furniture, must be sold at once. Apply to R. C. Ray, 226 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN FURnished rooms. Parties want to leave city. Address S. Forey, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BEDROOM SUITE, COAL stove and some odd pieces of household goods, at 204 West Second street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant fixtures, steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

$20 ORGAN, FIRST CLASS MAKE, fine tone and Walnut case. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 923 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LETTER press and stand. Address K 9, Herald.

WANTED—OLD NUMBERS OF CENtury magazine. Send list and price of what you have. X 91, Herald.

WANTED—FLAT TOP OAK DESK. Address with price, L. M., Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

I WILL PAY YOU THE HIGHEST CASH price for your old clothing. Will remain only a few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; good repair. 1423 East First street. Apply Duluth Trust company.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE pleasantest part of the city to rent for the summer. Inquire at 218 Providence building.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis. 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale building.

ROOMS AND FLATS FOR RENT. 409 Palladio.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, MODERN conveniences, including water, $10 per month. Inquire 616 East Fourth.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS CLOSE to business. 26 Fourth avenue west.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRALly located. Nice view. 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURn

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 15.—A storm of considerable energy is developing in the Southwest with lowest pressures over Southern Wyoming; the barometer is highest over Lake Superior but will fall rapidly from now until during Tuesday. Slightly warmer weather prevails over the Dakotas, Manitoba and Minnesota. Snow or rain has fallen over portions of Northwest Canada, Montana and North Dakota, and rain over South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Southern Wisconsin, Illinois and Southern Michigan. Conditions favor northeast gales over Western Lake Superior this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday and possibly during Tuesday night.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Swift Current	32
Battleford	34	Qu' Appelle	32
Calgary	26	Winnipeg	32
Minnedosa	34	Helena	34
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	40
Williston	36	Miles City	42
Havre	40	Moorhead	46
Rapid City	50	St. Paul	46
Marquette	50	Sault Ste. Marie	36
Huron	42	Milwaukee	40
La Crosse	42	Chicago	42
Detroit	42	North Platte	42
Davenport	42	Omaha	48
Denver	48	St. Louis	62
Kansas City	68	Memphis	70
Dodge City	66	Lander	42
Prince Albert	36		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers and slightly higher temperature tonight and Tuesday; brisk and high northeast winds this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday.

Storm northeast signals are displayed at Duluth and Two Harbors.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 45; minimum temperature, 35; no rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Tuesday; warmer in south portion tonight; high easterly winds. Minnesota—Rain tonight and Tuesday; high southeast to northeast winds.

BRIGGS' ORDINATION.

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs was yesterday ordained at New York a priest of the Episcopal church. Those who expected some sensation in the shape of a protest against his ordination, because some of the Episcopal clergy and laity have been expressing hostility to his admission into their ministry were disappointed. There was no protest, no scene of any kind, and the solemn ceremony was carried out in the usual manner. A description of the ceremony says that after the postulants had been presented to the bishop, and after those presenting them had given the usual assurance that they had been examined and found worthy, the bishop rose from his chair and proclaimed a general invitation to any persons knowing "any impediment or notable crime" in the candidates to come forward. Then followed a profound silence. People turned about as if expecting somebody to arise and make a protest. Nobody arose. No protest was handed to the bishop and the crucial moment was over. The regular formula of ordination was gone through with more deliberation. And a few minutes later the distinguished theologian, who was expelled from the Presbyterian church for heresy, was made a priest of the Episcopal church.

A week ago Dr. Briggs preached to a large congregation in a New York church. The New York Tribune says he carefully confined himself to a statement of the principles which underlie his teachings, and by which he justifies the work of Biblical criticism, in which he is eminent, and did not at all touch the question of the results of such criticism, or whether its deductions are in conformity to the doctrine of the Episcopal church. The preacher expounded his belief in the Holy Ghost as one of the three divine persons in the Holy Trinity, as inspiring Holy Scripture and dwelling in the church and in the individual. "The church," he said, "has ever been advancing in doctrine, in worship, in organization, and in life, under the impulse of the indwelling Spirit, toward the realization of its glorious destiny." He showed that the revelation of truth has been gradual, and held that all truth had not yet been revealed. He said: "The sacred deposit of truth in holy church, the sacred deposit of truth in Holy Scripture, must ever remain the sacred nucleus, the holy norm, the infallible touchstone and test of all truth, but it is not, and cannot be, and never has been regarded by the church as being the whole truth of God."

Truth, Dr. Briggs held, must be searched for unweariedly and persistently, and the seeker "should not be content to use rusty tools or antiquated methods, but should use the most approved methods and all the sharp edged tools of modern criticism and science." "There are those," he said, "who think that the whole divine truth is known, that it was revealed to the ante-Nicene church. In nothing could they be more mistaken. The church has been learning in all the Christian centuries, and is learning today."

The preacher said that the new methods of study, the critical and scientific processes of investigation, require changes in the realm of religion and theology. "There are men," he said, "in every age who oppose any advance in the knowledge of the truth, any improved methods of study."

Dr. Briggs touched more closely, though in general terms, upon the controversy which is being waged in regard to his teachings, when he said toward the end of his sermon that he believed that the critical study of Holy Scripture was under the guidance of the Holy Ghost, and made this statement as to Biblical criticism:

"Our age is an age of the most exact, painstaking and thorough going critical scholarship. Holy Scripture has been searched by critics as never before, and the result is that it stands forth before the world in its native historical beauty, wealth and power, as the holy, divine, eternal Word of God to man. Nothing of any historical value has been lost or impaired. The church doctrine of the Bible, as defined by the church, stands forth more glorious than ever. Nothing has been injured but human traditional opinions about the Bible which have never received the sanction of holy church."

There does not appear to be in these statements anything in conflict with orthodox opinion.

DULUTH'S REVIVAL.

The general revival in all lines of business in Duluth is beginning to attract attention outside the city. The current number of the American Land and Title Register, the leading publication devoted to real estate news and kindred subjects, has an article on Duluth of a very gratifying character. The Register says:

"Geographical location, destiny, commerce, the law of supply and demand and an aggressive populace—these and other forces are fast building a great city at the head of Lake Superior, two cities in one, in fact, Duluth and Superior. An imperative duty confronts the reputable realty fraternity: they should organize strong real estate exchanges, surround the business and the calling with dignity and just enough sound conservatism to positively prohibit a future eruption of the devastating 'boom.' Having passed through several such outbreaks and suffered serious reactions, with the rising tide coming anew, the first 'boomer' appearing upon the boards should be thrown into Lake Superior as a salutary warning.

"People are buying property again; they want bargains, 'tis true, and there are many offered: the cleaning-up process is active. Prices are gradually adjusting towards a stable and normal condition, the bargains will soon disappear. Realty men and citizens generally are buying freely, knowing well a rich reward will follow. One has but to look ahead ten years and make a few reasonable calculations; the reasonable prospect is pleasing.

"Every sign points to a most pronounced general revival in all lines. The shipping season recently opened will surpass any previous year; several mammoth elevators are contracted for, or contemplated; iron ore and lumber are strong and active factors; rents are strengthening; houses are in demand; building will be active.

"The greatest forward movement of recent years, however, is the assured certainty of iron being made in large quantities at the iron works in the suburbs, by the veteran iron men, the Thomas Bros., of Niles, Ohio. After a thorough overhauling and enlargement the plant will begin operations in June, and at last the long-delayed hopes of the city will be realized. With this and other industrial enterprises of like nature sure to follow, a new period of prosperous days dawns, which will doubtless continue for years to come."

The effect of such articles as the above cannot fail to be highly beneficial to Duluth.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

A Washington correspondent states that on his return from the Philippines Admiral Dewey will be called to Washington by the president, and the whole problem in connection with the subjugation and government of the Philippine archipelago will be gone over. "On this conference," it is stated, "will depend in large measure the disposition of the military forces at Manilla and the plans for future operations. The admiral will be assigned quarters in the state, war and navy building, and will have nothing to do but to act in an advisory capacity to the president. It is safe to say that no important questions touching the conditions there will be settled without taking Admiral Dewey's advice."

The Philippine question has become far more grave than the administration anticipated. It was believed that only a brief and sharp military demonstration would be required to establish American sovereignty; that Aguinaldo was merely making a bluff, and that after the first engagement the natives would scatter to their homes. Everyone knows how mistaken these calculations were. Hundreds of Americans have been killed and wounded—several hundred more than the total of the Spanish war. There have been no decisive engagements, only a continuous series of skirmishes. Considerable ground has been gained by the American troops, but practically nothing compared to the area to be conquered. And now the annual rains have begun and a suspension of operations will be necessary.

The same correspondent, and he writes to administration papers, says: "The people who are blaming the administration for its so-called policy are unfair in at least one respect. The fact is, the administration has no definite policy and has never announced any. All that has been done up to date has been undertaken involuntarily and merely by way of meeting emergencies as they arise. The fact is, the president wants the war in the Philippines stopped, and when Mr. McKinley next calls congress together and submits to them his message dealing with the colonial problem, many people will be surprised to hear how little sympathy he has with the imperialist doctrines which have been attributed to him. His message will be a complete answer to the talk of criminal aggression and imperialistic exploitation."

If this be true, it will be amusing to watch the News Tribune and other administration organs that are rabidly imperialistic turning back somersaults to get in line with the president.

The San Francisco papers have been strong expansionists but have recently changed their tune. The News-Letter now says: "Do anything honorable to get out of this scrape! We owe nothing less to the 100,000 American soldiers now needed to hold the country we have taken. They will sacrifice their health and their lives, but win no glory in slaughtering Filipinos, nor acquire trade for their country in occupying the Philippines. Our trade with China does not now, and never will, go by way of Manilla, and for the good reason that there is a 1900 miles shorter route." The Chronicle, Bulletin and Call talk in a similar strain.

The winter wheat crop of last year, as harvested, amounted to 370,813,291 bushels—government figures. On the basis of the government's estimate of condition of the crop for May 1, and of acreage, the statistician of the New York produce exchange figures out an indicated winter wheat crop for the present year of 318,570,000. This would be a smaller yield than for 1897, 1894, 1892, 1891 and 1889, as well as 1898, and a larger yield than for the other four years of the past ten. The trouble is, however, that the figures are not reliable. The government's estimates of condition are merely guesswork. They do no good but much harm and should be abolished.

The civic federation of Chicago is preparing to call a national conference on the subject of industrial combinations or trusts. Governors, attorney generals, leading lawyers, economists, labor leaders, etc., will be invited. This is the federation that worked up the Saratoga conference last September on imperialism. It was a flat failure, but perhaps the trust conference may produce better results.

The observing paragrapher of the Kansas City Star has reached the conclusion that whenever a young woman giggles at every fool remark that a young man makes it is safe to wager that she is willing to be more than a sister to him.

The people of Porto Rico have addressed a memorial to President McKinley asking for the cessation of military rule and the establishment of a civil government. It is a prayer that should be granted.

The Chicago Record thinks that soldiers who have been marching twenty miles a day through swamps and swimming rivers will consider ironclad the orders sent from Washington to force the fighting.

It is amusing to read the loud roar in England against Sunday newspapers, when the Sunday gin palace and beer shop does not meet with even a protest.

Forty thousand dollars was paid the other day for a seat in the New York stock exchange. Seats are not so expensive in every gambling institution.

Duluth's baseball club starts out well. Some day we may be able to get a place in the Western association and show the other clubs how to play the game.

The corset has been vindicated. A Milwaukee woman's life was saved by the steel ribs of her corset deflecting a bullet fired at her by a jealous lover.

When Gen. Funston comes home he will not go into the Hobsonizing business. He knows better than to try it. There is a Mrs. Funston.

A Song For Spring.

List! List! The buds confer:
This noonday they 've bad news of her;
The south bank has bad views of her;
The thorn shall exact his dues of her;
The willows adream
By the freshet stream
Shall ask what boon they choose of her.

Up! Up! the mold's astir;
The would-be green has word of her
Root and germ have heard of her,
Coming to break
Their sleep and wake
Their hearts with every bird of her.

See! See! How swift concur
Sun, wind and rain at the name of her,
A-wondering what became of her;
The fields flower at the flame of her;
The glad air sings
With dancing wings
And the silvery-shrill acclaim of her.
—CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS IN MAY Century.

A TELEPHONE EXPERIENCE.

Harper's Bazar: "Hello, Central."

"What number, please?"

"One thousand, two hundred and sixty-four."

"I don't catch that."

"One thousand, two hundred and sixty-four."

"Try it once more, please."

"Twelve hundred and sixty-four."

"Seven hundred and sixty-four?"

"No; twelve hundred and sixty-four—one thousand two hundred and sixty-four."

"I can't give you two numbers at once. Which do you want first?"

"I was giving you the same number two different ways."

"A little louder, please. I can't quite make you out."

"I said I was giving you the same number two different ways."

"Oh, yes. Well, what number do you want?"

"Twelve hundred and sixty-four."

"Suppose you give me each figure separately, like one, two, three, for instance."

"All right. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve. Got that?"

"Yes."

"One, two, three, four, five, six. Got that?"

"Yes."

"One, two, three, four. Got that?"

"Yes. You want twelve, six, four, do you?"

"Yes; twelve hundred and sixty-four. Do you understand now?"

"Yes; I understand. Twelve-sixty-four is busy now. Ring off, please."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record: "Pauline didn't break her heart over that faithless man, after all."

"No; she convinced herself that if she had married him he would have tyrannized over her dreadfully."

Boston Traveler: "Pa, does the sun ever set on the possessions of the United States?"

"No, but a lot of trouble has been hatched in some of them, just the same."

Washington Star: "What is your objection to surrendering?" inquired the weary Filipino.

"I haven't any objection to surrendering," was the leader's answer. "All I object to is being compelled to admit that I have been whipped."

Indianapolis Journal: Weary Watkins—Here is a guy in the paper after me own heart. He says whisky is all right in proper quantity.

Hungry Higgins—I've heard of them guys before. "Proper quantity" means not more'n half enough.

Chicago Tribune: "It's true, I suppose," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, "that a fool can ask more questions than a wise man can answer, but this doesn't give the fool any particular advantage. A wise man can tell a lot of lies to the fool and the fool won't know they are lies."

Chicago Tribune: "Russia," remarked the teacher of the history class, "is a formidable monster on land. But she has long sought an outlet to the sea. She aspires to be an amphibious monster, as it were."

"I suppose," suggested the young man with the bad eyes, "that's why she's preparing to annex the Finns."

Chicago Post: "I want to enlist to go to the Philippines," said the seedy-looking man. "I am a good fighter.

"That is of minor importance," answered the recruiting officer. "Are you a good swimmer?"

Yonkers Statesman: "I would like a straw with this lemonade," said the woman at the table.

"Hey?" ejaculated the waiter, who was hard of hearing.

"No; straw, I said."

Chicago Tribune: Indignant Spinster—I shall sue you for breach of promise, sir, and I shall have your letters read in court!

Recreant Bachelor—That's all right. I ain't ashamed of those letters. I copied every one of 'em from a regular printed letter writer."

Washington Star: "You seem to think you are another Cicero," said the ambitious orator's chiding friend.

"I think nothing of the kind," was the indignant reply. "Cicero was all right enough in his time and place. But he couldn't talk United States."

Detroit Journal: "O, Death, where is thy victory?" they exclaimed, tauntingly.

Death was not given to boasting; but now, it seemed, his reputation was at stake.

"Well," he therefore replied, "I've made certain parties let go of their money!"

Truly a distinguished triumph, as the world goes!

Rosemary.

ACT II.

Sir Jasper from his troubled sleep awakes,
From dreams, perhaps of Dorothy most fair,
And takes a stride toward the open door,
And ah! a lovely vision greets him there;
Waving, golden hair, and childlike face,
Innocence and artlessness combined;
Amazed, he stares at her in mute surprise,
With rapture filled that cannot be defined.

His "den" with flowers fair she decorates,
With fingers deft and sweetly charming way.
She took by storm his noble bachelor heart,
And let the sunshine in his life that day.
A twig of rosemary now Sir Jasper
Places in her belt, to her delight,
Then learns that she is soon to wed another,
Which casts o'er all his cherished dreams a blight.

But oh, that love he surely ne'er could stifle,
No stripling's love for her was e'er so deep;
He'd loved before and lost, and now that passion
Again awakens from its fitful sleep.
He holds her close to his tumultuous bosom,
While passion's fires his soul seem to consume,
But when about to tell her how he loves her,
His name "Sir Jasper" penetrates the room.

Ah! 'tis Jogram, just in time to be the conscience
Of Sir Jasper, ere he said the fatal words,
For 'twere better far, perchance, for all concerned,
That Sir Jasper's love for her was never heard.
"You can never claim her for your own, Sir Jasper!"
"What power can stop me now?" the lover cried,
"Your honor!" and Sir Jasper's heart seemed broken
By the love that honor ruthlessly denied.

They bade farewell, and tragic was the parting—
What pen can e'er describe a breaking heart?
Sir Jasper lived on. Fifty years have passed
And he, at ninety, well has lived his part.
Toothless, almost blind, still he recalls it.
Dairy leaves bring mem'ries of the past
The ride they took, the sprig of rosemary,
"That's for remembrance," were her words, the last.
—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

"Pants" and Principle.

New York World: "The apparel doth oft proclaim the man." After long hesitation between the views of those who deride a wearer of creased trousers as a fop and the views of those who sneer at a wearer of uncreased trousers with huge bags in the knees as a sloven, Mr. McKinley has accepted a pretty compromise which he doubtless hopes will please both parties. His "pants," as they say in Canton, will bag to the knees and will be creased from the knees to the ankles. As an index to irresolution, compromise and "striving to please" we respectfully point to the presidential "pants."

Only a Jester.

Cloquet Pine Knot: Adam Bede is a favorite in the Sixth district and much in demand at graduating exercises and similar functions. He always has something to say and can say it neatly while his humorous sallies never fail to catch the crowd. Therefore the crowd likes him—as a jester, humorist and all around good fellow. As a statesman they have never thought of him at all. The wise men of Southern Minnesota who refer to Bede as the successor of Congressman Morris have a very imperfect conception of things as they exist in the Sixth district.

A Fine Number.

The Humane Alliance, New York, is a popular and interesting magazine devoted to animals and pets and humane education. The May number is remarkable for its fine illustrations and the great amount and variety of interesting matter in relation to animals. Fifty cents a year.

THE DAKOTAS.

Farmers Will Build a Steamer to Compete With Railroad Boats.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—There is hot competition in sight for the owners of steamers on the Red River of the North, with headquarters in this city. For many years the Great Northern railway was the only company having a steamer on the river. The company constructed many flat houses up and down the river, and for years commanded the transportation of thousands of bushels of wheat, which the Northern Pacific was absolutely unable to lay a finger on. During the year 1883, Dr. Fawcett, of this city, constructed a small steamer, which, after completion, was secured by the Northern Pacific people for the purpose of competing with the Great Northern. The steamer was afterwards sold, the second time being bought by the present owners.

It has just been learned that the farmers, especially the Norwegians, both up and down the river, are very bitter against J. J. Hill, and during the past two months have held several mass meetings, at which the matter of securing some other means for the transportation of their grain was discussed. They finally agreed to put in $10 apiece, Anderson & Listad were to build the steamer, and they further agreed that this firm alone should be allowed to haul their grain. The firm at once took the matter up, the plans for the new steamer were drawn, and it is expected that work will be started on the new boat and barges within a very short time.

While the new boat will be used in competition to the Great Northern's steamer, still there will be more grain than all of them will be capable of handling, and no one will be injured by the new state of affairs. There is good profit in the hauling of grain on the river, and the new enterprise will doubtless prove a very successful one.

Judge W. H. Becker, of this city, has just received notice of his appointment by the supreme commandery of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta as supreme organizer of this fraternal order. The headquarters of its supreme grand commandery of the continent of America is located in Philadelphia.

Rugby—The decision of the lower court in the case of John McTavish against the Great Northern Railway company has been sustained by the supreme court. The case arises from the results of a prairie fire in Pierce county in 1895, in which Mr. McTavish was severely burned. He received damages in the lower court of $2,000.

Milnor—The Farmers' Mill and Grain company of this place has purchased the elevator belonging to A. Zloesemer. The company will buy and ship grain and will take possession of the elevator at once.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau—A large number of fine residences are being erected here this spring. Work is progressing rapidly on the new government Indian school building. When the same is completed the capacity of the Flandreau Indian industrial school will be over 300 pupils. About 250 are in attendance at the present time.

Lead—Work has been started on the $35,000 residence of Mrs. Baker Eddy, the noted leader of the Christian Science society, on property owned by her only son, George Glover, an old-time citizen of Lead.

Judge W. S. Allenson, a resident of Lead for twenty-two years, the organizer of the Lead Miners' union, and a well-known business man, died of la grippe. He leaves a wife and seven children. He came to the Hills from Ohio.

Watertown—The jury in the case of Louis Montroy, tried as accessory in the murder of Lyman E. Monger, returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out twenty minutes. The verdict is not popular, but according to evidence.

Deadwood—A. G. Smith, of this city, has been elected grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of South Dakota. His salary will be $2000 per year.

COPPER NEWS.

Proposed Change of Train Service on the South Shore Road.

Calumet—A well defined rumor has it that in about a month hence the best train service possible will be afforded by the South Shore road between Calumet and Duluth. The proposed change is a daylight trip over this line both ways. Passengers leaving Calumet on the morning train will arrive in Duluth at about 8 p. m., and those leaving Duluth in the morning will reach Calumet at about 7:45 p. m. The proposed change would prove most acceptable and would certainly create and secure considerable business. The item of sleeping car fare would thus be eliminated, not to mention that, for parties, and in other ways the day service would be much appreciated. The present train service to Duluth will continue, it is understood, in addition to the above.

The Presbyterian church has arranged with the management of the steamer Christopher Columbus for an excursion to be given to Duluth next month. The boat will leave Hancock Tuesday, June 20, and return the day following. The fare will be $2.50 for the round trip.

Houghton—The Atlantic mine is now treating about 1300 tons of rock every twenty-four hours, which amount will be considerably increased when more stoping ground is opened in the new "A" shaft. The mill contains six heads, all equipped with solid foundations. Four of these are kept in continuous commission, while a fifth is doing duty about half time. The sixth head is in readiness for Baltic rock and will treat about 200 tons of that mine's output daily when it becomes an active producer a short time hence.

The Baltic surface equipment is now complete for regular production at Nos. 1 and 3 shafts, and when stamping begins they will be opened up to the extent that the rock can be selected and mined economically. Enough rock will be mined to keep the mill going from the underground openings direct, and there will be no immediate necessity of nestling the large surface pile, although this would supply one head for quite an extended period.

The Quincy Mining company is about to begin work on a new shaft on its Mesnard property. The necessary equipment is already at hand. The Quincy product for April was 813 tons and 735 pounds.

Hancock—Ben Johnson, the young lad who was arrested last week for calling for other people's mail at the postoffice and appropriating the contents, was tried Wednesday night before United States Commissioner Finn. The district attorney and deputy marshal turned the proceedings over to the county agent, who conducted the examination, and upon his recommendation Justice Finn sentenced the boy to the Industrial school at Lansing until he arrives at the age of 17.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Crystal Falls—Capt. A. E. Buzzo, who has secured a position from the Huron Iron company, has taken with him a number of excellent miners from Ishpeming. The mine is an old one, but has lately been practically reopened. There is a new shaft, and many improvements to better the condition of the property are under way. H. H. Dyer is superintendent.

Ishpeming—Work at the Winthrop mine is proceeding at full swing with a force of 200 men on the day shift, but the scarcity of labor that prevails here has as yet prevented putting on the regular night shift, so that the mining is not being pushed with the usual vigor.

Takes the burn out: heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

IRON ORE SCARCE.

Federal Steel Will Soon Be Buying From Carnegie.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 15.—Joseph Sellwood, of Duluth, and for many years a resident of Ishpeming, was in town a few days since and talked about the free buying of iron ore mines by the big steelmaking concerns of the country, more notable the Olivers and Illinois Steel company, or the Carnegies and Federal Steel.

Mr. Sellwood predicted that in five years from now the Federal Steel people would be purchasing ore from the Carnegies. In support of this he referred to the purchase of the fine mines which had been acquired by the Carnegies. He said the Carnegie company had the very best mines on the several ranges and the Federal Steel company had permitted some of the purchasable properties to get away from them when they might have been had at low price. One of these was the Pioneer. This is looked upon as one of the finest properties in the Lake Superior region. The ore is of excellent quality, and in size the deposit far outranks the Chandler, which has been one of the biggest producers.

The Chandler, according to Mr. Sellwood, has seen its zenith, and will be on the down-hill side from this time on. In three years it will not be sending on anything like the tonnage now contributed. The Tower mines are hard ores, generally non-Bessemer, and the Mesaba properties will be drawn heavily upon in order to meet the requirements of the company. Carnegie has been quietly gathering in the big producers, and has not stopped at a few hundred thousand where he thought the property demanded it. He had an eye to the future and was aware of the big increase that was going to be achieved by Americans.

He saw the failure of the foreigner to compete against American natural resources and invention, and knew what he was doing.

A local paper says there is a vast difference in the volume of production today and fifteen years ago. It was not so long ago that 100,000 tons was a big output for a mine, while now five times that is expected from the best properties and some will nearly double this. Where the Lake Superior region used to send out from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 tons in a year it will soon be called upon to provide 20,000,000 a year and ten years will make sad holes in the ground in this mining field.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A report was circulated yesterday that Grover Cleveland had died suddenly at his fishing resort in Lake Erie, but the report proved to be a canard.

The past twenty-four hours have been characterized by unseasonable cold weather, heavy rains and severe hail storms throughout Nebraska.

The state department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be pressed against the United States government.

Richard Layton, 43 years old, a member of Richard Mansfield's company, died at the Pennsylvania hospital yesterday. He had been operated on for a tumor and apparently was recovering.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS Owner and Manager.

One Week, Beginning Monday, May 15. Matinee Saturday Only.

Boston Lyric Opera Co.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.

40—SINGERS—40

Monday.....Fra Diavolo
Tuesday.....Olivette
Wednesday.....Said Pasha
Thursday—Girofle Girofla
Friday.....Maritana
Saturday.....Mascotte
Saturday Matinee.....Bohemian Girl.

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Only first-class vaudeville theater in the city.

A GRAND BILL OF NOVELTIES.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at 'THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 5, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, November 13, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 115; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of lot sixteen (16), block sixty-one (61), Portland Division of Duluth, thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary line of said lot seventy feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the northerly boundary line of said lot seventy-five feet to the westerly boundary line of lot fourteen (14); thence northerly on the westerly boundary line of said lot, seventy feet to the southerly line of Third street, thence easterly on the southerly line of Third street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, being the northerly seventy feet of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), according to the recorded plat of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1211.22, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6, A. D. 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN,
Mortgagee.

FEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand two hundred eleven and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Fred B. Barrows and Margaret Barrows, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, bearing date the third day of June, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of October, 1895, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 104 of mortgages, on page 254; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of lot sixteen (16), block sixty-one (61), Portland Division of Duluth, thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary line of said lot seventy feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the northerly boundary line of said lot seventy-five feet to the westerly boundary line of lot fourteen (14); thence northerly on the westerly boundary line of said lot, seventy feet to the southerly line of Third street, thence easterly on the southerly line of Third street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, being the northerly seventy feet of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), according to the recorded plat of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1211.22, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6, A. D. 1899.

W. VERNON BOOTH,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-15-22-29—June-5-12—1899.

NOTHING SERIOUS

Two Small Explosions Reported By Street Railway Since Saturday.

ONE NOT CREDITED

Superior Leader Pronounces Alleged Shooting a Fake---Resolutions Adopted.

There were practically no interruptions to street car traffic Saturday night or last night. Saturday night there were two small explosions under cars, nobody being hurt in either case. A West Duluth car struck an explosive near the curve at Eighteenth avenue west. The report was quite a heavy one and there was considerable smoke. Several of the young women who were in the car took a bus for the rest of the journey, but the other passengers stuck by the car. The car was not delayed. There were no marks on the car or the pavement from the explosion, and it is thought that the explosive may have been chlorate of potash and sulphur, or that a railroad torpedo may have been used.

The other explosion Saturday night occurred near Twentieth avenue west, on Superior street. The report was about as large as a good sized Fourth of July torpedo.

The crew of an interstate car reported last night that their car had been blown off the track by an explosive of some kind on Superior street, at Twelfth avenue east, about 10:15 o'clock. The man who reported said that the explosion was accompanied by a burst of flame that enveloped the front end of the car. The crew ran back to where the explosion occurred, he stated, and found a crowd around the spot, who "gave the crew the laugh." The car ran into the curb, it was stated.

No mark of an explosion was found on the pavement. The track is rather rough at this point, and it was suggested that the car may have jumped the track and the jolting made the motorman "see stars," and that he mistook the effect for flames from an explosion.

It was reported that an explosion occurred under a Woodland car at Twenty-fourth avenue west and Third street, about 10:30 last night, chipping out a piece of one of the front wheels. A man named Charles Murphy, who was a passenger on the car, stated the wooden grating on the floor of the car over the dynamo was raised several inches by the concussion.

Several boys were found near the scene and their names were taken. They gave their names as Edward Gear, Henry Anderson and Charles Dion.

Obstructions were placed on the track in various localities Saturday night and last night, but they were easily removed by the car crews.

CALLS IT A FAKE.

Superior Leader Thinks Car Was Not Fired on Friday Night.

The Superior Leader says the report that four shots were fired at a car in Superior Friday night was a fake. It says:

"It now seems that the report that a man shot at one of the Duluth cars on this side of the bay on Friday evening was a pure and proper fake. The man who is alleged to have done the shooting is now at the county jail, held on a warrant issued by District Attorney Ross.

"The shooting is said to have taken place on Tower avenue, between Fourteenth and Belknap streets, at about 10:45 o'clock Friday night. The crew of the car, No. 63, claim that they were fired upon, Officer Johnson was in the near vicinity at the time, but he heard nothing of any shot, nor did anyone else who was around say anything about hearing any. The conductor of the car got out and followed the only person he could see on Tower avenue and followed him into the Opera house drug store. Officer Johnson showed up and the man was arrested on suspicion.

"When he was taken to headquarters he gave his name as J. H. Spangler, and was locked up and held. Yesterday District Attorney Ross swore out a warrant for the man, charging him with intent to murder, and John Stambo, the motorman, was named as complaining witness. When searched at police headquarters a revolver was found on Spangler, but there were no empty chambers in it, and, although it was dirty, it was impossible to tell how recently it had been fired.

"Detective Kelly questioned the man yesterday and found out that he formerly worked for the Superior Rapid Transit company and that he claims to have been running as conductor, but quit because the officers [illegible] to take him off the car and put him [illegible] in the barn at a reduced salary.

"He claims that he was on his way to the drug store after some medicine and that some one in the darkness threw a stone at the car. His story seems to be substantiated by the fact that the car window was broken all right, but no one in the vicinity seems to have heard any shooting. There were plenty of people in the stores and blocks around the place where the shooting is alleged to have taken place, and yet there was no rushing out to see what the matter was nor who was hurt.

"The one mysterious thing about the affair is that Spangler says he started from the Brunswick hotel at 7:30 to get some things, and that he had stopped no place on the way, and yet it was nearly 11 o'clock when he was taken in at the corner of Belknap."

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

When the liver's wrong all's wrong.

Ayer's Pills

make wrong livers right.

ASK FOR AID OF CITIZENS.

Union Men Appeal For Support For the Strike.

The members of trades' unions met Saturday evening at Columbia hall and adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the Duluth street railway employes are engaged in a struggle for better working conditions, and whereas, the struggle has been waged for almost two weeks without signs of wavering by any member of the union. Members have been tempted by the general manager to return to work, which they have refused to do, unless accompanied by the entire membership who were engaged in the service at the beginning of the strike, and those who were discharged without cause; and, whereas, this city is being flooded with slums, outcasts and criminals from our large cities, who make a business of working during strikes and who operate the cars for the purpose of stealing all they can from the company.

"The lives of the traveling public are imperiled because of the incompetency of the operators. They make a business of carrying dangerous, concealed weapons, which they habitually flourish in the most trifling disputes. Women are being insulted upon the streets in the resident portions of the city by some of the present operators, while passing upon their cars. Men whom we have reason to believe are hirelings have entered our ranks and have fruitlessly endeavored to induce certain members to commit acts of violence against the property of the street railway company for the purpose of prejudicing the public against our cause. Upon the suggestion and through the efforts of our honorable mayor, an attempt was made to secure the settlement by means of arbitration, to which the receiver of the street railway company flatly refused, even if instructed to do so by the courts.

"After a careful consideration of the above well-known facts, it is hereby resolved, by the trades' unionists of the city of Duluth in mass meeting assembled to call on the citizens of this city in defense of their homes and their firesides, their lives and their property, to aid the street railway employes in this fight by withdrawing their patronage from the street railway company until this matter is settled.

"Resolved further, that as a reward for extended sympathy we will patronize only such business men as will not ride upon the street cars.

"Resolved further, that as an expression of sympathy, each and every person is requested to wear a white ribbon on the lapel of his coat."

Arrangements were also made to assess all union members for the maintenance of the strike.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA OPENING TONIGHT.

Tonight the Boston Lyric Opera company will open its engagement of a week at the Lyceum, appearing in "Fra Diavolo." The company has been before the public for six years and is a strong organization. From Duluth it will go to the Twin Cities for a twelve weeks' run. The costuming and scenic equipment is said to be lavish and elaborate, and fine productions may be looked for.

PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER.

Primrose & Dockstader minstrels drew a large audience at the Lyceum Saturday evening and a small one in the afternoon. The show is an excellent one and the combination of George Primrose and Lew Dockstader is a strong one. They are two of the very best exponents of minstrelsy on the stage today. Dockstader is probably at the very top of the profession with no one to dispute the place with him. The first part was the most gorgeous in the matter of stage setting that has ever been presented on any stage. There were fewer jokes and not more than one or two showed signs of age. The singing was all good.

In the olio Lew Dockstader appeared in a clever monologue, and Primrose presented a quartet of pickaninny cake-walkers that caught the crowd. Howe, Wall and Drinkwine presented the musical specialty which they have been doing for many years. The juggling Johnsons, four young men, or rather two men and two boys, gave a marvelous exhibition of juggling with Indian clubs, the very best ever seen here.

Matt Kusell Married.

Matt Kusell, manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, and well known here as the manager last season of the Pavilion, was married a few days ago in Vancouver, B. C., to Miss Joliette Lincoln, prima donna of the opera company. The papers there speak of her as a handsome blonde, who can sing and act charmingly, and say that her father is a Chicago wholesale grocer.

Fast Freight Service

To Mesaba range. Commencing May 15, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will put on a through fast freight train to the principal Mesaba range points.

Freight will be received until 5 p. m. and will reach the principal points on the range by 7 a. m. the next morning.

Refrigerator freight for this train will be received until 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. B. HANSON,
General Freight Agent.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

COMBINED THE TWO

Upon Invitation of Francis Murphy Union Men Joined With His Meeting.

A GREAT LECTURER

Mr. Murphy's Discourse Unlike the Average---Labor Leaders Address.

The Union rink yesterday afternoon was the scene of an immense meeting, the time of which was divided between two great humanitarian movements of today, temperance and labor. The labor demonstration which had been planned for yesterday afternoon took the form of a peaceable parade to the rink, where the men filed into the hall and took part in the temperance meeting, and then when the temperance meeting was over the laboring men and those who had come to hear the temperance lecturer joined together in a labor meeting. The combination was a novel one, and it was accompanied by much good feeling on both sides.

The labor parade was announced for 2 o'clock, and at that time the streets were lined with people waiting for it. It was later than announced, however, owing to the plan of going to the temperance meeting, which was on the invitation of the lecturer, Francis Murphy, and it was 3 o'clock before the line of men passed along Superior street down town. There were about 800 men in the line, consisting of members of the striking street railway employes, the longshoremen and other unions, with banners and without. Nearly every union at the head of the lakes was represented. Those having the largest delegations were the striking street car men, the longshoremen, the laundry workers, the cigarmakers and the bartenders. The line of march was from Twentieth avenue west on Superior street to Third avenue west, and thence to the Union rink. The parade was led by a corps of cyclists riding four deep. Following were carriages containing President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America; President Kriz of the Trades assembly; Joseph G. LaChance, secretary of the strikers' advisory board, and Robert Hayden. The unions followed, the members marching in columns of twos.

There were no demonstrations from the crowds beyond remarks of approval and sympathy, and the marchers made no sign. At the rink those who had assembled to take part in the labor meeting could not be distinguished from those attending the temperance meeting that preceded it, the two contingents mingling in one orderly crowd.

There must have been 3000 people in the hall when the temperance meeting, which preceded the labor meeting, began. Leaflets containing selections from the gospel hymns had been distributed throughout the crowd, and when the meeting opened with singing everyone joined in and the crowd sent forth a volume of song that filled the hall. Rev. S. P. Long opened the meeting, and Secretary Schumann of the Y. M. C. A. led the singing, assisted by a choir of women's voices mostly seated on the stage. At first the singing halted somewhat, but soon everybody fell in with the current of melody, and it became an interesting feature of the meeting.

On the stage sat Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, Dr. Clelland and Dr. Long, all to the left, and at the right sat the labor representatives who were to address the audience. Among these were President Mahon of the Street Railway Men's International association; Secretary LaChance of the local union, President Kriz of the Trades assembly and Robert Hayden, the saloon keeper friend of the strikers. After several hymns had been sung and Dr. Long had read a scriptural lesson, Francis Murphy was introduced. He was introduced by Dr. Long, who spoke of him as a fellow-townsman of his, and as a man who was known throughout the length and breadth of Pennsylvania as a friend of the workingman or the poor man and the friendless.

Then the temperance lecture began, and a most remarkable lecture it was. There was absolutely nothing that an experience of the tiresomely didactic average lecturer might have to offer one to expect. With a pathetic, humorous, touching, sympathetic, convincing relation of his own life, the speaker brought home unexpectedly and therefore with great force the lessons he seeks to implant in the hearts of his hearers. He repelled no one with unpalatable advice, but won his way into the hearts of all his hearers, thereby gaining the only position from which anyone can effectively administer suggestions of his kind. He is an actor, in a way, and portions of his discourse were acted in an inimitable manner. Frequently he would cause the immense audience to break into laughter with his Irish wit, couched in the most delightful of brogues, but under it all was the current of tragedy in his life's experience, with which he sought to impress upon his hearers the danger of meddling with the enemy whom he is fighting.

He began by thanking the pastors of the city, the W. C. T. U. and the newspaper men for the courtesies all of them had extended to him. He called upon God to bless labor and to bless capital. Neither could get along without the other. They should harmonize their difficulties and try to live in peace and happiness. In redressing their wrongs they should begin at home. Instead of buying 20 cents worth of whisky, buy 20 cents worth of steak, take it home and make music in the frying pan. Give some of it to your wife and little ones, "and some potaties, too—murphies, if ye plaze." Now," he continued, "I am going to tell you the secret of happiness. Whenever I have a secret I tell it to everyone I meet, so as to have lots of help in keeping it. It is to keep within your income and save a little. If you can't pay for your whisky, go along home about your business." Whisky, he said, had been the drunkard-makers' shop of Europe and of the United States. He could understand how a man could sell a little whisky to make a living, but he could not understand a man who could fill his wine cellar to make drunkards of his children. It was at home he learned the taste of liquor, for there was a custom to produce it on all occasions, and he could remember no time when it was not placed upon the table.

The speaker began with his birth in 1836 in a little cot by the sea in the East of Ireland. He described his pretty home, with its vine-trellised windows and its beautiful view, and he told of his childish experiences in a manner that was often pathetic and as often humorous. He broke without warning from one into the other, keeping the smiles chasing after the tears. He told of his departure for the land of the setting sun at the age of 16, his parting from his mother, his trip across, his seasickness, his arrival in America and his first bad fall from liquor. He said that his first fall was because he was a dandy Irishman and wanted to be a good fellow. He treated his friends made aboard ship and they treated him, and the next thing he knew he was penniless in a strange land. He passed over his experiences in this country, of his working for a Yankee farmer who set him to milking a kicking cow and then laughed when he was kicked half a block. "I prayed for that Yankee, God bless him, but I hope God will never answer my prayer for him."

"Men, if you have never touched liquor, don't do it. There's a man speaking to you that can't touch it without its taking him through the town. Why, boys, talk about your perfume your jockey club or new mown hay. They are all right in their way, but a drop of Irish whisky hates them all to me. Some say they hate whisky, I don't hate it. I hate it for what it does, but I don't hate it for itself. God gave me strength to quit it thirty years ago, and I have not touched it since. God helping me I never shall."

Mr. Murphy concluded by asking all who would to come up and sign the pledge, after which another hymn was sung.

Then the labor meeting was taken up. The first speaker was President Kriz of the Trades assembly. He said that the delegation was there representing the street railway employes now on strike. "We want to lay the case before the people of Duluth so that they may determine whether or not the cause of the strikers is just. Mr. Murphy had told you that all good things are the result of labor. He said that capital cannot get along without labor and that labor cannot get along without capital. The labor organizations are not fighting capital, for capital is the produce of labor. We are fighting those who use capital to grind down the working man. It is a war, it must be admitted. Either the workers will be ground down so that they will be lower than the Mexican peons or they must conquer and rule for the good of all.

Mr Kriz then introduced Joseph G. LaChance, secretary of the local street car union, who said that he had come to lay before the people the facts in relation to the controversy now existing. He said that some time ago the union appealed to the general manager of the street railway, begging him to be human, and to modify certain rules which amounted to tyranny. He would not listen to them. When a number of employes were discharged for no cause other than that they were members of the union, their next step was to appeal to the courts. The courts decided against them, holding that they could not judge of the good faith of the general manager. The next thing was a most painful incident. A number of the most worthy members of the union were taken from their homes on the Sabbath and thrown into prison. Why? Because they were members of the committee that waited on the general manager to ask him to recognize their rights. The speaker concluded by reading the preamble to the constitution of the association, which showed that it was organized for the purpose of bringing about better service to the employers, a higher intelligence among the men, and general improvement.

Mr. Kriz then introduced Mr. Mahon who, in opening, thanked Mr. Murphy for dividing his time with the workers at a sacrifice to himself, and the W. C. T. U. for giving them the result of the work they had put in on the hall. After stating that it would not bother him if those who desired to sign the pledge came up to do so, he began his talk.

He stated that while he had never heard Mr. Murphy before he knew of him, and he knew him to be a friend of the working man and a man to whom they might well listen. He had no warmer friends anywhere than the union men of the East, and especially of Pennsylvania. "We are assembled here," he continued, "in behalf of an organization, for the rights of manhood, and to be treated not as serfs but as American citizens. I have heard that the people of Duluth have condemned the unions, and have declared that they are radical. I want to say that if these men are radical, God help those of the rest of the country. In 1893 these men were subjected to a reduction of 20 per cent in their wages. They struck, and agreed to a reduction of 10 per cent. Many unions all over the country agreed to reductions, but the Duluth union is the only one that has not been restored, and many have had their wages increased. Not only that, but in 1896 these men were given another cut of 6 per cent, making 16 per cent altogether. They bore these cuts without objection, and yet you call them radical. I tell you it is pretty hard to get men to agree to a cut in wages, especially when they are organized.

"The union is simply a business organization, where the members pool their labor to sell it to the highest bidder. Organized labor stands for better wages, better work and better men. Some men say that the unions are all right if they would not strike. There is a strike on in the whole competitive system of the industrial world. I go into a dry goods store and offer them a small amount for a shelf full of goods, and they will not accept my offer. Because there is a strike price on those goods, and if I will not pay that price the merchant goes on a strike against me and will not sell to me. The same is true all through the industrial world, and the one commodity whose price is fixed by the buyer and not by the seller is labor. If the laboringman endeavors to fix the price at a plane where he can get a reasonable living, you say he is a miserable striker.

"Others say that it is all the work of agitators. I thank God that this is a day of agitators and a country where agitations is possible. Look at the countries where agitation is not permitted. China, Mexico, Russia and others. Moses was one of the greatest agitators of the world. When Pharaoh would not concede to his demands he got his brickmakers' union together and they started off to establish a co-operative colony on the Debs plan. I never had much sympathy for Pharaoh for getting drowned in going after them. If he had been like Mr. Mendenhall and the capitalists of today he would have sat where he was and got out an injunction. I want to tell you that every man that is working in behalf of movements for the betterment of humanity is an agitator. I thank God that there are agitators for Christianity, for temperance and for labor. Christ was the greatest of all agitators and he set in motion questions that will go on agitating until the end of the world. Even the preachers have a union, and once I know of they had a strike. It was down in Ohio and they decided not to pray for the legislature unless they were paid for it. When they had been out awhile one of the members happened to remember that the Catholic clergy were not members of the union, and for fear they would pray for the legislature one of the preachers scabbed on the union and the strike was broken."

Mr. Mahon was very well received.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To Those Suffering from Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Pneumonia and Consumption.

In order to prove that the new germicide, HYOMEI, is a positive cure and is are preventive of the above diseases, I have engaged the services of an expert employed in the laboratory of the R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, who will give FREE TREATMENTS and explain the different methods of using HYOMEI in the various diseases which it is guaranteed to cure.

ALL ARE WELCOME. No charge is made for treatment or advice. Come daily until you are convinced that HYOMEI is the first and only treatment which can destroy the germs causing diseases of the respiratory organs. FREE TREATMENT will begin Monday, May 15 and continue one week.

FREE SAMPLES of the "New Germicide" to all who request them.

S. F. BOYCE,
No. 335 West Superior Street, Corner Fourth Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain, because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headaches, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jemison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full-sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

A Bust of President Searing.

Shortly after the death of President Searing last October the faculty of the Mankato normal school arranged to have a bronze bust of him made under the personal supervision of Herbert Adams. As is well known, Mr. Adams has done a great deal of work for some of the finest public buildings and private residences in New York city, and for the new congressional library at Washington. He is without doubt one of the foremost portrait sculptors in America, and the fact that he is to direct and criticise the making of this bust of President Searing is in itself a sufficient guarantee of its artistic excellence.

The faculty has been most fortunate also in securing Miss Isabel Kimball as the artist who is to do the actual modeling. Miss Kimball is not only a very gifted young woman, in whose work Mr. Adams feels great interest and pride, but she has the added advantage of having seen President Searing a number of times.

The clay model is now nearing completion. As several members of the faculty have seen it, and photographs have been sent to Mankato for criticism from time to time, an excellent likeness is assured. The work of casting is to begin very soon and it is to be hoped that the bust will be finished by commencement week. It is to be presented to the normal school, students and teachers gladly bearing the cost, which will amount to about $500.

F. L. Holtz, who has charge of the financial part, says that not only alumni but undergraduates who attended the normal school during President Searing's life are sending contributions. Many of the former students have not yet learned that the bust has been ordered, but the promptness with which those who know about it have come forward with offers of help testifies strongly to their high regard for President Searing. Every one who knew President Searing will remember that he was exceedingly fond of sculpture, and it seems most fitting that a beautiful portrait bust should be his own memorial.

Refreshing.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A few drops added to half a glass water refreshes and invigorates.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

No Rochelle Salts No Alum

MODERATE IN PRICE

in the food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

We will give $1000 for anything injurious found in food prepared with

NONE SO GOOD **CALUMET** CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

WINS BOTH.

Duluth Team Takes Two Games From the St. Paul Athletics.

The St. Paul Athletics went up against a pretty hard game Saturday and Sunday. Duluth took both games winning Saturday by a score of 11 to 7 and yesterday by a score of 5 to 4. The latter game was ten innings. Reroy occupied the box for Duluth on Saturday and pitched a good, clean game, eight hits only being scored off his delivery. Sporer, of St. Paul, also pitched well, only nine hits being scored off him.

Yesterday Cox pitched for Duluth. The St. Paul boys got but seven hits off him. In the tenth inning he struck out the first two men that faced him. Delaney, of St. Paul only allowed five hits. The fielding at times was quick and clean and at others slow.

The weather on both days was cold and raw, but the attendance was fairly good. Street car service was not very good so that on the whole the management was quite well satisfied with the turn out and has reason to believe that there is much interest in the game here now.

HIGH SCHOOL FIELD DAY.

Result of the Contests at the Fair Grounds.

High wind interfered with the high school field day exercises at the driving park Saturday. The following were the results and the winners will compete with Minneapolis:

One-mile run—Kelley, first; Haroldson, second. Time, 5:20.

Running broad jump—Scott, first; Richards, second; Wirth, third. Scott jumped 19 feet.

Running high jump—Tie between Pierce and Mallett.

One-mile bicycle race—Mickelson, first; Markell, second; Van Baalen, third.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Richards, first; Scott, second; Wood, third. Time, 24 4-5 seconds.

Hammer throw—Tibbetts, first; Pierce, second; Oppel, third.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle—Mallett, first; Tibbetts, second; Olson, third.

Two-mile bicycle race—Mickelson, first; Markell, second; Van Baalen, third.

Fifty-yard dash—Richards, first, Scott, second; Wentworth, third. Time, 6 seconds.

Shot put—Butchart, first; Tibbetts, second; Oppel, third.

One hundred-yard dash—Richards, first; Wentworth, second; Mallett, third. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

One-quarter mile bicycle race—Van Baalen, first; Markell, second; Mickelson, third. Time, 42 3-5 seconds.

One-half mile run—Kelley, first; Haroldson, second; Pierce, third. Time, 2:22.

One-half mile walk—Tibbetts, first; Congdon, second.

Pole vault—Postponed.

Four hundred and forty yard dash—Richards, first; Wood, second; Ammerman, third. Time, 1:03.

GREAT ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

Magnificent Illumination of the Great Eastern Clothing Store.

M. S. Burrows never does things by halves, and this was never proven more conclusively than in his latest departure in the line of illuminating his Great Eastern Clothing store. Two new signs, composed entirely of electric lights, have been placed in front. One hangs out over the walk and reads, "The Great Eastern," and the other is across the entrance and reads, "M. S. Burrows." Six-candle power incandescent lights are used, and there is no limit to the number. In the front windows and in these signs there are 1000 lights. Nothing like these signs are to be found in the state, and one must go to Chicago to find their equal. The lights brighten and darken at short intervals, and the flashing is very fascinating. It is arranged by means of a special motor and commutator.

Defeated at Minneapolis.

A team of four from the Duluth Whist club went to Minneapolis Saturday to play for the whist trophy and was defeated. The Minneapolis Times reports the game as follows:

"The Duluth Whist club was the next challenger to play the Minneapolis Whist club in the American Whist league challenge trophy series, and this match was played yesterday at the parlors of the Whist club. The Duluth players were Messrs. S. H. Moer, captain; M. B. Cullum, W. P. Lardner and C. H. Houlton. The Minneapolis team was Messrs. Ed Montgomery, captain; J. H. Hemphill, W. A. Kerr and O. H. Briggs. In the total forty-eight deals the local team lost only seven singles and gained a total of thirty-four, consisting of twelve singles, five doubles and four triples. While the visitors put up a very good game, the local team was playing unusually strong and, as the result shows, were dropping very few tricks. This victory makes the eighth successive one for the Minneapolis Whist club, and a total of ten wins on the present challenge trophy, a record held by no other whist club in the country."

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A MEETING IS CALLED.

Dr. Wiltrout to Address Duluth People This Evening.

The chamber of commerce sanitarium committee has issued the following statement to the public:

"Dr. Wiltrout, who came to our city and has studied our many advantages, is favorably impressed with them, and desires to set before the public generally the details of his project, which includes other interests besides a sanitarium, but all of which are of a kindred nature and will be vastly beneficial to our city.

"In order to give Dr. Wiltrout the opportunity he deserves, your committee, appointed at a meeting of the chamber of commerce, would hereby request that said meeting be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the lecture room of the First Methodist church. No effort should be spared on the part of citizens generally to make this meeting cordial and representative. This is an enterprise so combining the educational with the philanthropic distinctly commends that Duluth cannot afford to turn a deaf ear to. The invitation is general. Ladies are cordially invited with the gentlemen. It might becomingly be here stated that at this meeting there will be perfected no financial arrangements nor will subscriptions be asked.

"Emil Olund, chairman; George H. Crosby, Victor Stearns, W. F. Leggett, Ward Ames, committee."

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

TO TORONTO AND EASTERN ONTARIO.

VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY AND C. P. STEAMERS.

The Canadian Pacific express steamers have started for the season of 1899, and direct connection is made with them tri-weekly by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train leaving Duluth at 7 p. m. For further information apply at 426 Spalding hotel block.

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3d N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money.** Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness; $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.
BEFORE
AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

IS TO BE TAKEN OFF

Northern Pacific to Pull Off Morning Train Out of Duluth.

JOBBERS AFFECTED

Will Injure Their Trade With Many Towns Which Are Now Reached.

The Northern Pacific railroad is contemplating taking off its morning train from Duluth to the West and the evening train into Duluth. It is reported that the road has in fact determined to pull the train off on Sunday next. This is the train which Duluth people endeavored for many years to secure, and it was grudgingly given. Now, after running a few months, it is to be pulled off.

The jobbers of Duluth are considerably worked up over the decision of the road to pull this train off, and are working to see if they cannot secure a change in this decision. If they cannot a practically shuts out from Duluth a large lot of merchants on the Brainerd & Northern road, who now do a great deal of business with the wholesale houses here. They will have to go to Brainerd and lie over there for several hours in order to catch a train for Duluth. The result will be that three or four days will be necessary to come to Duluth from one of these towns. The outcome of this will be that they will go to St. Paul instead, and this is probably just what the Northern Pacific wants, for it has never given evidence of a friendly feeling toward Duluth.

Another class of people who are complaining very much against pulling off this train are those who go to Deerwood during the summer, and there are a large number of these. They will get in there at 11:20 p. m., a very late hour, and leave at 4 a. m.

The railroad will probably claim that it is losing money on the train. To this it is replied that it was only operated in the winter months, when travel is apt to be light, and is now being pulled off just when it is improving.

WEST DULUTH

The Barnett & Record company is briskly pushing the work on the extension of ore dock No. 2 for the Missabe road, and it is expected that the frame work will be practically completed by June 1. The hanging of the pocket spouts will take some time after the framing is completed, and it is not expected that the addition can be used before June 15 and possibly not before July 1.

When this extension is completed the Missabe road will have the two longest ore docks in the world, whose combined capacity is second only to that of the docks at Escanaba, Mich.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The fires in the neighborhood of Wrenshall and Barker appear to have burned themselves out without doing damage. The railroad warehouse at Foxboro was burned recently while the slashings in that vicinity have also been burned over.

Wall paper cheap at Nygren's.

The improvements to the Marinette iron works buildings are about completed. The repairs have been quite substantial in character.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST SEASON

OUR ADVERTISEMENT READ:

"Buy your wheel from a Bicycle dealer who is in a position to take care of his trade after the wheels are sold."

Since then most of our competition has disappeared. We are still here and ready to show the new models of

CRESCENT BICYCLES.

The CRESCENT CHAINLESS $60 is making friends for itself every day.

Chain Models . . . $35
Juveniles $25

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

Taxpayers and citizens should be present at the lecture rooms at 8 o'clock this evening at First Methodist church. The possibility of a sanitarium. Dr. Wiltrout will address you.

HALF-RATE HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16 one fare plus $2 for round-trip tickets to points in Western, Middle and Southern states. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HALF-RATE EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.; Louisville, Ky.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; San Francisco, Cal.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and other points, occurring during May and June. Full information at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Duluth division U. R. K. O. T. M. will be formally instituted this evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter hall, by an instituting officer of the rank.

A fine list of specialty acts are on the program this week at the Parlor theater. Among the new appearances this evening will be the European celebrities M. and Mlle. Lee, knife and battleax throwers and broadsword manipulators.

Temple Emanuel congregation will hold services this evening at Odd Fellows' hall commemorating Shevuos, the feast of weeks or harvest festival. The newly formed ladies' choir, under the direction of Miss McKay, will be in attendance, while Miss Minnie Sweeney will preside at the organ.

The matinee given at the Morley Congregational church for the children Saturday afternoon, was a success, thanks to the zeal of the committee of ladies, composed of Mrs. S. D. Allen, Mrs. F. G. Kraemer and Mrs. Keyes. There was a nice sum realized for the Ladies' union of that church.

Forecaster Richardson this morning predicted a bad northeaster and hung out the storm signals. He hit it right, too, for the storm opened up with sleet about noon and the wind increased in velocity throughout the afternoon.

The personal injury case of Caroline Paulson, as administratrix of the estate of Tindl Paulson, against the Lehigh Coal and Coke company, recently opened in district court, has been removed to the United States circuit court at the request of the defendant.

The board of public works this morning awarded the contract for putting a new roof on the city hall of Anderson & Ritchloff at $25. The other bids were: L. R. Helbing, $30; Dietz & Co., $29; Burrell & Harmon, $35; McMahon & Co., $30.

A permit has been issued to L. B. Bjernisen for the erection of a 2-story dwelling on East Fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, to cost $500.

The ladies of the Maccabees will give a dance tomorrow evening at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, for the benefit of the striking street car employes. This affair will be managed by the ladies.

The Duluth High School Alumni association will hold an adjourned meeting this evening at room 101 at the High School.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

S. C. Knowles, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Carrington, of St. Paul, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

J. O. St. Clair, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

S. Simpson, the lumberman, came up from Minneapolis, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nimocks, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

K. D. Chase, of Faribault, was at the St. Louis yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Cargill, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ruddick, of Columbus, Ind., are at the Spalding.

R. C. Munger, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Henry P. Newman, of Hamburg, and Louis N. Hoerr, of St. Louis, are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Young, of Indianapolis, are at the Spalding.

W. P. Betts, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

H. Williams, of Liverpool, is at the Spalding today.

Pendemis White, a Buffalo lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

C. F. Macdonald, editor of the St. Cloud Daily Times, was a visitor in Duluth yesterday.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk will leave for Stillwater tomorrow on an inspection trip. On Thursday they will go to Crane Lake to inspect som boats there.

A. G. Barnard, the Walker editor, is in the city. Mr. Barnard grows more enthusiastic with each trip to Duluth over the coming excursion to Walker and Duluth of the Northwestern Editorial association of which he is secretary.

The Clyde Iron company have engaged Mr. Peter Lana as stenographer and typewriter. Mr. Lana has completed a course at the Business university.

Mrs. Albert McManus and children returned on Thursday from Galveston, where she has been visiting for the past three months.

Miss Amy Taylor, of Faribault, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Taylor, of 326 West Second street.

City Clerk Fowler returned this morning from his Lake Vermilion trip.

Alderman Crassweller is suffering with a combination of grip and bronchitis. He was a little better today.

ALL NOW QUIET.

Street Cars All Running Today---Men Claim to Be Confident of Success.

There was nothing new in the street car strike situation today. The cars were all running, although some of the new motormen did not keep right on schedule time, owing to lack of familiarity with their runs, probably.

The strikers were feeling fully as confident today as on Saturday, if not more so. The demonstration of the sympathy of organized labor encouraged them to hope for the ultimate triumph of their cause. The West Duluth ferries run by the men are carrying large numbers of people, and the busses are well patronized. It is understood that arrangements will be made to have a number of busses belonging to the national organization sent in at an early day.

It is stated the company has a force of private detectives here, and the fact that none of them have found a striker engaged in any acts of violence or interfering with cars affords a good deal of pleasure to the men.

The men claim that the reports turned in by the car crews of explosions and stoning and blocking of cars are in many cases greatly exaggerated. The men say that this is done for the purpose of working up a feeling against them, as a good many people blame them for these acts.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

English Government Will Consider Any New Arguments.

London, May 15.—Replying in the house of lords today to the earl of Aberdeen, Liberal, former governor general of Canada, who urged the importance of the imperial and colonial governments reaching an understanding with reference to the Pacific cable, the earl of Selborn, under secretary of state for the colonies, said her majesty's government was perfectly prepared to review the whole matter in the light of any new representations the colonies might make, with a sincere desire to arrive at a decision satisfactory to all the governments concerned. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, had a conference today on the subject of the proposed Pacific cable with Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, the high commissioner of Canada, and other colonial agents general, who presented certain modifications of the original proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain promised that they should receive the best consideration.

In the course of his remarks on the Pacific cable, the earl of Selborn assured the house there was no intention upon the part of the government to throw cold water upon a matter of such great public interest, nor was there any idea of seeming ungraciousness. He expressed surprise at the fact that exception had been taken to the government's assertion that the cable was more important to Canada and Australia than to the United Kingdom, explaining that while such a project as this might be of imperial interest it might at the same time be of greater importance to specific portions of the empire.

SEVERED HIS HEAD

Five Armed Men Killed a Cuban Storekeeper With a Machete.

ANOTHER WILL DIE

Other Bands of Armed Men Seen In Puerto Principe Province.

Havana, May 15.—A dispatch from Puerto Principe says five armed men attacked a store at Quinta Navales, half a league from Puerto Principe, killing the storekeeper, Ysidor Fernandez, severing his head from his body with a machete. The storekeeper's assistant, Juan Parrado, in defending Fernandez, received four machete cuts, from which he will die. The store was sacked of everything valuable.

Advices from Puerto Principe also record the appearance of several bands of armed men on the roads near the boundary line between the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba. A detachment of 200 cavalrymen and a force of rural soldiers, with provisions for two weeks have been sent in pursuit of these bands.

The Independente claims that a large majority of the intelligent Cubans are opposed to the personnel of the supreme court, saying that some of the members are so deficient in qualifications that they would have better chances of success in undertaking a trip to the moon than in attempting to sit on the supreme bench. The paper also says the Cubans are so unused to expressing themselves in public that the ignorant undercurrent of feeling of 80 per cent of the population is not realized by the appointing officials.

THE LAW OF LOVE.

Eloquent Sermon By Dr. Cleland at Presbyterian Church.

"The Law of Love and Love as a Law," was Rev. Dr. Cleland's theme at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning. "Love is the fulfilling of the law." Roman xiii, was the text. "Love is the fulfilling of the law." Roman xiii, 10, was the text. Centripetal forces of the moral universe, said he. Without them our world would have long since been hurled to destruction. Law is not superseded by love, as the nineteenth century idea would have it. Love without law is a spirit without embodiment; law without love is a cruel autocracy; the latter a Russia of today, the former a French revolution. The cold, oppressive capitalist is the law without love—the bloody striker the opposite.

"A century or half a century ago the discipline of a child was law without love, while today the pendulum has swung to the other extreme. There is too little law and too much freedom. Love will never be independent of law, because as the law breaker becomes changes he loves the law, whereas before he hated it. Now perfect love casteth out fear; it is his protector. The pure have no reason to dread laws forbidding impurity. Love to God smooths the path of duty and in heaven its perfection will be the fulfillment of the law."

A Pleasing Concert.

The concert at the Armory yesterday was very entertaining. Miss Bokken Lasson is a very pleasing singer. Her voice is a mezzo soprano and is very sweet and sweet. She was warmly welcomed and sang delightfully. Spearingwall's clarinet solos were very fine. He is a very clever musician. The numbers by Fratten's orchestra were excellent.

Superior Draws Out.

The Superior normal school has withdrawn from the field day contest, which is to be held here next Saturday, owing to the disqualification of several men by the faculty. The Hamline university and Y. M. C. A. men will compete, however, and each will put in three men.

TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

Wheeling Concern Will Build a Tin Plate Mill.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 15.—The announcement is authoritatively made that the Wheeling Iron and Steel company, which is itself a combine of the Belmont and Benwood Iron and Nail companies, will at once begin the erection in this city of a tin plate mill and a wrought iron and steel pipe and tube works, to be operated in opposition to the tin plate trust. Since the formation of the tin plate trust and other iron and steel combines, none of which has taken in this company, the Wheeling concern finds itself without a ready market for the output of its three furnaces and big steel works. With the view of securing use for its output the tin plate mill and tube works will be erected.

THE USUAL ANSWER.

London, May 15.—The government was questioned in the house of commons today regarding the Russian demand for a railroad concession to connect Pekin with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, replied that the British charge d'affaires at Pekin had reported that Russia had made such a demand, and it was understood that up to the present the Chinese foreign office had declined to grant the full concession. Mr. Broderick added that her majesty's government would be unable to make a pronouncement on the subject of Great Britain's attitude in the matter until all the facts were known.

The government was then asked whether, in view of the foregoing, her majesty's government would take steps to have the basin of the Yangtse Kiang clearly defined.

In reply, Mr. Broderick said the proposed railroad did not affect the Yangtse Kiang basin, regarding which the government had entered into an agreement with Russia.

The New Hub Clothing Store.

W. M. Abrahamson returned from the East yesterday, where he selected as fine a stock of clothing for his new Hub Clothing store as can be found in the West. The new merchandise will be here as quick as express and fast freight can bring it, and the opening of the new store will take place as soon as Mr. Abrahamson and his army of employes can arrange for it. The Hub will be a model in every way.

LAID TO REST.

Very Simple Funeral Services Over Remains of Former Governor Flower.

New York, May 15.—The funeral of former Governor Roswell P. Flower took place late today in St. Thomas' church, Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, of which he was vestryman. The church was not decorated and the program for the services was very simple. The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of the church, officiated, being assisted by the Rev. John Husk.

The pallbearers selected were H. H. Porter, former Vice President Levi P. Morton, J. Edwin Simmons, Anthony N. Brady, John E. Borne, William A. Nash, H. M. Flagler and Simon W. Rosendale.

Seats were set apart in the church for the board of governors of the Democratic club, the directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, the Democratic Editors' association of this state, the faculty and trustees of the Flower hospital, a delegation from the grand lodge of Masons, members of the Mystic Shrine.

NOT A VICTORY.

English Mills Secure Orders Only Because American Mills Are Overcrowded.

London, May 15.—The cable dispatches announcing that Dick Kerr & Co., of London, have secured an order for 300 tons of steel guard rails to be used on the new Boston elevated railroad have been treated by the newspapers here as an industrial victory for Great Britain, and as a reply to the granting to a Philadelphia firm of the contract to erect a bridge over the Atbara river in the Soudan. A representative of the Associated Press saw Mr. Kerr, the senior partner of the firm, today. He said:

"It is no victory at all. Three contracts from New York, Boston and Philadelphia were given to us without solicitation and simply because the American mills are overcrowded. A few years ago English firms had all this branch of the business, and they held it until the American mills took up the work."

OPENING MAY BE DELAYED.

St. Louis May Protest Against the Chicago Canal.

Chicago, May 15.—It was announced here today that St. Louis citizens will protest to congress against Secretary Alger's permission to open the drainage canal if an extra session should be called before the time set for opening the big ditch. It was also discovered that the big channel cannot be finished this year, so it will carry 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute, as required by law. This may delay the opening for another year for if Governor Tanner wishes to assert his prerogative he can refuse to grant permission to the sanitary board to turn the water into the canal.

NO UNPLEASANTNESS.

Gen. Wheeler Denies That He Was Snubbed Recently.

Chattanooga, May 15.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler requests the Associated Press to deny the widely-circulated story to the effect that he was snubbed by the committee of arrangements at the Confederate reunion at Charleston. Gen. Wheeler states that the rumors probably started from the fact of the failure of the committee to send him a carriage in which to ride in the parade. The committee told the general that the carriage would be sent, but the committeeman having the matter in charge, in the press of other business, forgot it. The general states that the incident was fully explained to him and that he treated it as a joke. He emphatically denies that there was any unpleasantness.

GATHERING OF CABINETS.

Chicago, May 15.—The formal invitations to President Diaz of Mexico and Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, and their cabinets to meet President McKinley and his cabinet in this city Chicago day, Oct. 9, at the federal building corner stone ceremonies have been prepared in illuminated form and signed by 150 citizens of Chicago. A special envoy who was sent to Ottawa and the City of Mexico has received assurances from both Lord Minto and President Diaz that they will accept the invitation.

THE TELEGRAPHERS.

Peoria, May 15.—The second biennial convention of the grand division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers began in Peoria today. About 125 delegates and 100 other members were present. Canada, Mexico and every state in the Union except Florida are represented. Charles S. Daniels, chairman, spoke of the general prosperity of the order and of its wonderful growth in membership. Mayor Lynch delivered the address of welcome, to which Grand Chief Powell responded. Remarks were made also by A. D. Thurston, "the father of the order."

ENGINEERS FOR MANILLA.

New York, May 15.—Eighty United States engineers from the barracks at Fort Totten, Willetts Point, started for the Philippine islands today under the command of Lieut. Charles Lofter of the Twenty-first infantry, which is now at Manilla. The engineers are volunteers and came from Companies B and D of the Willetts Point corps. The men will travel to San Francisco by rail and are due to sail on the transport Sherman on May 22. They expect to be in Manilla in seven weeks. They go to fill up the ranks of Company A, which left Willetts Point over a year ago.

TO RETIRE OLD ISSUES.

Baltimore, May 15.—Judges Goff and Morris, sitting in the United States circuit court, signed an order and decree today authorizing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company to issue full paid and non-assessable stocks and bonds for the purpose of retiring the old issues, as provided for in the plan of agreement decided by the reorganization managers.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Chicago, May 15.—The Baron and Baroness De Bara, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes, when arraigned in the federal court today pleaded not guilty in each of the eleven indictments against them. The baroness' bonds were raised to $500 in each of the eleven charges. The baron's bond was placed at $11,000.

INSANE SCULPTOR DIES.

Chicago, May 15.—Tilhman Ploutz, the well-known sculptor, died today in the Dunning asylum. Ploutz became insane and destroyed a lot of valuable models in his studio. Hard study had produced softening of the brain. During the World's fair Ploutz produced several notable designs.

SERVED WITH DISTINCTION.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Gen. Charles L. Leiper, assistant adjutant general of the department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., is dead at his home in this city. His death was owing to an attack of the grip. He served with distinction in the civil war.

TO STOP WARS

Michigan Man Has a Scheme to Prevent Nations Becoming Bellicose.

Goes on the Assumption That Money Will Settle Any Dispute.

When the czar of all the Russias set in motion his project for the permanent disarmament of nations he inspired an American with a novel idea concerning the prevention of international conflicts. Homer L. Boyle, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the author of a plan to terminate wars—or, rather, to prevent nations from engaging therein—by a mutual insurance method.

The coming peace congress, with all its possibilities and probable failure of definite result, was the immediate source of the inspiration, says the Chicago Chronicle. Mr. Boyle proposes the formation of an insurance association of all the nations of the earth to ward off wars. Each nation is to be represented in the directorate by one or more persons, who shall constitute the board of managers. In case a sufficient number should join to make the plan even partly successful the fund required would be raised by a per capita assessment of 4 cents based on the last census. This would mean the United States would pay into the common fund something like $3,000,000.

Mr. Boyle goes upon the assumption that money will settle any dispute, personal or international, that may arise in the conduct of the affairs of the world. He has good grounds for this premise, as the courts are full of cases where money is demanded for lives taken through carelessness or neglect. His plan also involves arbitration, although its primary object is to have the board of managers sit as a high court of awards on all subjects of dispute which nations are unable to settle between themselves. The nations in dispute, while represented on the board, are to have no voice in the deliberations or decision. But the decision having been rendered is to be paid in cash without appeal.

Mr. Boyle has evidently given the subject much consideration. He has drawn up twenty-eight articles of association, embracing all the details of operation as outlined above. His articles also provide that nations not members at war can become members and receive 25 per cent of the expenses for the first year of the conflict. The meat in his plan lies in the fact that nations which join would not care to lose the money invested, and if half a dozen of the stronger ones should unite on this plan they could compel acquiescence in their decisions. One would scarcely refuse to abide if the other five were determined it should. In his argument and prospectus he has this to say among other things:

"The rapid growth of the desire for protection through insurance, and the success of insurance associations, sufficiently demonstrate the feasibility and practicability of the principle of insurance. If individuals and corporations can be benefited by belonging to insurance associations, why cannot nations be benefited on the same principle on a higher plane? Many wars are started simply to enforce claims that may be of a private nature, and should such an association as this take the claim and pay the same it would not be much of a burden upon several nations.

"I do not claim that such an association would be the means of preventing all wars. Even should it only prevent wars in a few instances, mankind would be the gainer and civilization would be thus so much advanced. And should it be the means of preventing great wars, what an inestimable benefit it would prove to the world, if only the matter of lives should be considered.

"Nations annually expend large sums of money experimenting on war appliances, recent inventions, new and novel, also testing and trying new things for war. This is done because they are constantly preparing for war. Why not prepare and endeavor to secure continued peace? There are many ways to carry on wars. There are many ways to destroy nations. Why not have many ways to prevent wars?"

A board of international arbitration for the purpose of only arbitrating disputes has no means of enforcing its award if the nation against whom the award is made does not settle; the nation in whose favor the award is made must resort to arms, if powerful enough to enforce the award, and if not must silently suffer the wrong and wait, perhaps for years, and may never get that which has been awarded it if a resort to arms is necessary after an award. A board of international arbitrators without power and means to see that a claim once adjudicated by it is paid would be a failure, while this plan of insurance has all the features of an international board of arbitrators. It excels such board by having means to speedily and satisfactorily liquidate and pay its award and end the strife at once. Under this plan the association does not stop when it has made the award, it continues to aid until the question is completely disposed of and the claim paid.

Each nation would have to pay no more than its proportionate share. The rate can be adjusted upon a basis of population and wealth. Take, for instance, the United States. It contains 75,000,000, and the per capita of assessed wealth is $407. At 4 cents, or 1 cent for every $100 per head, this would produce $3,000,000. China has an estimated population of 400,000,000. Supposed its assessed wealth to be $100 per capita, this, at 1 cent per capita would produce $4,000,000. These assessments could be made annually until there should be a sufficient sum to pay a large claim if it became necessary. This would be less than a person would pay for a newspaper for one week, and the whole assessment would be no more than the cost of a modern warship for each nation.

A small nation is placed on the same footing as a larger nation. This surely is only just and right. Small nations could be of as great assistance in promoting peace by this means as a larger one and, therefore, the larger nation should not hesitate to join with the smaller ones in an enterprise of this nature.

Diplomats may say: "Why should we tie ourselves up to other nations?" To this I will answer: "By my plan a nation is not tied up. All are on equal standing and are alike mutually protected. Alliances between nations are made to strengthen their power and resources in time of war and put in fear other nations. A nation becomes a member of this association, prepares herself to settle disputes according to justice and right, and does not consider her power and might. It joins this association to secure continued peace and goodwill. Alliances are made to arm and prepare for war. In alliances you are bound to another nation and must mix in her quarrel. You have no voice to preserve peace. You are in war because the nation you are allied with is in war.

"While the plan herein outlined does not make any provision for wars by rebellions, inasmuch as that would be a matter local to each nation and would not be an international affair, except in some cases outside nations might become involved, yet it might lead to methods whereby even those evils could be reduced to a minimum.

"Eight nations united in the treaty of Paris to suppress the slave trade, and now dealing in human beings is considered piracy by the civilized world. Why cannot five or more nations unite in a compact as I have outlined and now do away with wars?"

Mr. Boyle has already secured indorsements to his plan from men in high public station. Among the letters he has received after careful reading of the writers of the prospectus, are the following:

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 23, 1898.—Homer L. Boyle, Esq., Grand Rapids, Mich.—My Dear Sir: I have read with very great interest your argument in favor of an international mutual insurance association for the purpose of averting wars, together with the articles of association you have so carefully drawn. I can appreciate the great amount of thought and patient care you have devoted to this question, and can say I am strongly impressed with the feasibility of the project. Just what steps to take to bring the subject to the attention of the leading minds and influential agencies of the great nations of the earth I am at a loss to advise. The project is vast and its object, without any question, is for humanity and for the betterment of the world.

You acknowledge your plan is crude, but I assure you many great things have been accomplished with lesser beginnings and more uncertain foundations than the project you have so well outlined. I regret that my time will be so occupied the present year that I cannot suggest improvements or alterations, as you desire, but I hope there are those sufficiently interested in the cause of "peace and goodwill among men" who will take up your work and further it among the nations. I sincerely hope the object sought in your plan may be achieved at an early day. Very respectfully yours, J. C. BURROWS.

House of Representatives, United States, Washington, Jan. 16, 1899.—Homer L. Boyle, Grand Rapids.—My Dear Sir: Your letter transmitting an outline of the plan you have drawn with so much ingenuity, and necessarily with much close thought and labor, was received some time ago. * * * A plan having for its prime object the averting of war among nations ought to receive the support of right-minded people. The International Mutual Insurance association to avert war is a splendid conception.

You have my best wishes for your success. Yours very truly,

E. L. HAMILTON.

Commonwealth of Michigan, Executive Office, Lansing.—Homer Boyle, Grand Rapids.—My Dear Sir: I have had for some time under my consideration your plan for an international insurance to avert wars. If kings and governors were to do the fighting and shed the blood of warfare there would be no occasion for the putting of your plan in operation, but so long as others, the great men, of the ship of state have the power and authority to bring about a state of warfare and the common men of the realm are to do the fighting, shed their blood, cripple themselves and fill soldiers' graves, a plan of your kind can only be looked upon in one light, and that it is the grandest and noblest purpose that can be conceived in the mind and wrought out by the hand as well as by the brain of man. I have carefully and considerately examined the plan and method and the manner you set forth of accomplishing the purpose you design. Your work shows care, patience, energy, ability and persistence, as well as perseverance, and you have earned the reward of success which I see no reason to doubt, if the leading nations of the world would enter into such an arrangement as you outline. Especially do I approve of the insurance feature and note what you say that your insurance saves life and property, while other insurance only pays at death or loss of property. I see no reason why nations, as well as individuals and corporations, should not use insurance as a protection when adapted to secure them, and in conclusion I will say that I heartily indorse your plan and wish you success. Very respectfully,

H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 15, 1898.—Homer L. Boyle, Grand Rapids, Mich.—My Dear Sir: I have read with much interest your argument for the formation of an International Mutual Insurance association and am strongly impressed with the novel and ingenious plan that you so forcefully present.

I cannot see why the project should not receive the careful thought and consideration of the nations of the earth, and it may be eventually the world will realize the ideal age that your scheme anticipates. The recent utterances of a powerful monarch seem in line with your thought, and it may be, indeed, that you are to be one of the instrumentalities by which the Great Ruler of the nations is to work out that international system that shall make for everlasting "peace and goodwill among men."

I trust you will be able to interest the representatives of the different nations, and your efforts receive at their hands that full measure of success that your labors merit. Yours very truly,

CHARLES S. HAZELTINE.
Late United States Consul to Milan, Italy.

Ionia, Mich., Jan. 11, 1899.—Homer L. Boyle, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have read with much interest your plan of international insurance and am very much pleased with your argument. International peace would be a great blessing to the world. It seems to me that, while your scheme must be attended with great difficulty in being worked out, still it is worthy of the aid of everyone interested in the prosperity and well-being of his fellowmen. I hope it may succeed. Certainly you are entitled to great credit for the time and labor you have expended, and I trust you may be able to interest the lawmakers of all great nations, and if you can do so I see no reason why the result desired by you, and which is also desirable to every good citizen of any country, may not be fully attained. Wishing you God speed in your work, I am yours truly,

ALLEN B. MORSE.

The foregoing letters are merely a part of the expressions of approval which Mr. Boyle has received since exploiting his idea. He has also many letters from citizens less eminent, but who are fully in accord with the object he hopes to attain.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Philadelphia, May 15.—The Berwynd-White Coal Mining company, with mines in this state, and which is one of the largest producers of bituminous coal in the world, today notified its employes of an increase in wages of approximately 10 per cent to go into effect June 1. The advance will directly affect 10,000 men.

LOAN IS VALID.

Philadelphia, May 15.—The state supreme court today in an opinion declared valid the $11,200,000 loan agreed to by a vote of the people at a recent election. The loan was authorized for general public improvements.

THE NASHVILLE'S TRIP.

St. Louis, May 15.—The gunboat Nashville which arrived here last Wednesday from New Orleans started on her return trip today. Every craft in the harbor whistled a farewell.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

We have placed on sale 75 Handsome

Dress Patterns

in designs exclusively confined to this establishment at from one-third to one-half less than regular prices. The season is advancing and we are determined not to carry one Dress Pattern over. **In these items and prices shrewd women will in all probability recognize the Dress Goods opportunity of the season.** The selling will continue throughout the week, but these prices will surely move them quickly, so that early coming might be advisable.

LOT 1—
Includes several patterns of Scotch Cheviots—Homespuns, Scotch Tweeds and Silk and Wool Plaids, in the light, medium and dark shades, the regular prices have been from $8.50 to $12.50, for tomorrow an the balance of the week—the Dress Pattern..... **$5.00**

LOT 2—
Includes several patterns of the Illuminated Whipcords—Illuminated Poplins—Imported Granites—French Camel's Hair Tweeds—English Tweed Suitings—Scotch Tweeds—Plain Granites—English Coverts—Silk and Wool Plaids and Silk and Wool Novelties—The regular price range has been from $10.00 to $18.50—for tomorrow and balance of week—the Dress Pattern..... **$7.50**

LOT 3—
Includes several patterns of double-faced, Two-toned Venetians—French Poplins—Silk and Wool Poplins—Russian Cords—Two-toned Whipcords—English Tweed, pin-head Checks, and several handsome effects in Silk and Wool Novelties—the colors are handsome and can only be seen to be appreciated—the price range has been from $12.50 to $22.50—for tomorrow and balance of week—the Dress Pattern..... **$10.00**

LOT 4—
Includes several patterns of silk and wool Matelasse effects in Tan and Pearl Gray, interwoven with the new bowknot effect—this is unquestionably one of the very handsomest effects of the season—the original price has been $18.75; for tomorrow and balance of week—the Dress Pattern..... **$12.50**

LOT 5—
Includes French Imported Appliqued effects in tan, brown and blue and handsome French colored Grenadine effect—former price range has been from $25.00 to $37.50—for tomorrow and balance of week—the dress pattern..... **$15.00**

To make the Dress Goods selling still more interesting, we shall sell tomorrow, and the balance of the week, the remainder of all our $2.50, $2.25, $2.00 and $1.75 Silk Crepons at $1.50 a yd.

Also Silk Waist Patterns—
In several new and strikingly handsome effects—regularly sold at from $6.00 to $7.50—for Tomorrow and balance of week—the Waist Pattern..... **$5.00**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

The Schooner Nelson of Bay City Foundered In Lake Superior.

NINE PEOPLE DROWN

All Monthly Men at Buffalo Quit and Every Elevator Tied Up.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 15.—The first disaster of the season on Lake Superior occurred Saturday afternoon when the schooner Nelson of Bay City foundered with all on board. Nine lives were lost.

So far as known here, only one man, Capt. Hagbney, escaped. The crew consisted of the following: Capt. Andrew Hagbney, of Toledo; captain's wife; 2-year-old child of Capt. Hagbney; Fred Haas, sailor, residence unknown, six sailors, names unknown.

The Nelson was in tow of the steamer A. Folsom, which also had the schooner Mary B. Mitchell as a consort. The Folsom and Mitchell turned back, and arrived here yesterday afternoon without serious damage, though the Mitchell's steering gear was damaged. Capt. A. E. White, master of the steamer, at once reported the disaster to the owners.

The Nelson passed through the canal Friday noon. She was laden with 1300 tons of coal. The tow labored all Saturday in the face of a heavy northwest gale, but it seemed best to try to fight it out until the lee of Whitefish point was reached. The Nelson labored more heavily as the gale grew, and finally when eight miles this side of Grand Marais she sank with all but the captain. She went down in 300 feet of water. No trace of any of the crew could be found after the schooner had been foundered.

The Folsom, Mitchell and Nelson were all laden with coal. At the time of the disaster the wind was blowing a gale of fifty miles an hour, and it was freezing hard. The three boats were coated with ice, and this, add d to their coal, made them ride very low in the water. Seas broke aboard constantly, and the force of the gale was driving them toward the beach.

The beach at Grand Marais was but four miles astern of the lee of the boats, and Capt. White determined to try the dangerous experiment of turning the tow in the sea and running before the wind for Whitefish point. Before the turn was finished the Nelson was seen to turn toward the shore, and it became evident that the line had parted under the strain or had been cut. Soon it became apparent that she was sinking. There was no chance of rendering any assistance, however, in a few minutes the Nelson threw her stern in the air and dove straight for the bottom. Where she sank there is 300 feet of water. The crew had nothing on to lower the yawl boat, which hung on the davits at the stern. The Folsom and Mitchell show marks of the heavy weather through which they passed.

The Nelson was owned by the Mitchell Transportation company of Bay City, which was her port of hail. Her gross tonnage was 705 and her net tonnage 629. She had 137 feet keel and 32 feet beam, and as she was built in 1866 the task of laboring with such a cargo in the face of such a heavy gale was beyond her feeble strength. The Nelson was valued at $10,000.

Capt. Lewis of the steamer Liberty arrived here today and gave additional particulars of the loss of the schooner Nelson on Lake Superior off Grand Marais Saturday afternoon. He says that Capt. Andrew Hagbney, the sole survivor of the wreck, drifted ashore a few miles from life-station No. 12. He was floating on a piece of cabin wreckage, and after being thrown up in the surf, he walked to the station. He was nearly dead from exhaustion and crazed by the loss of his wife and child. The life-savers are carefully nursing him. The beach is now being patrolled for bodies of the remainder of the crew.

The name of the lost schooner Nelson was William Scanlon, who leaves a widow and six children here. The sailors so far as known are Fred Haag and "Corky" Gilpin. The Nelson did not belong to the Lake Carriers' association and there is no list of the crew to be obtained.

STRIKERS REFUSE TO WORK.

Troubles of Grain Shovelers at Buffalo Not Ended.

Buffalo, May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grain shovelers, whose troubles were believed to have been satisfactorily settled, have refused to go to work in the elevators with the men who have been working and whom the contractors refuse to discharge.

The shovelers claim that they were required to get cards from Contractor Connors before they would be permitted to work, and that in addition to the objectionable shovelers at work, some of the boss scoopers objected to insisted on working, notwithstanding the agreement reached that they were to be suspended pending an investigation of charges against them. The shovelers marched to their headquarters with their scoops on their shoulders.

About 200 men assembled near the City elevator, where they found between thirty and forty men working. They became very angry and the police, scenting trouble, refused to allow them on the dock. Some of the monthly men threatened to quit unless the men at work were discharged.

After a short discussion Superintendent Cutting decided to suspend operations and the men were taken from the elevator. In the meantime the striking shovelers had gone to St. Bridget's hall, where President McMahon informed them that the contractor had violated the agreement. He advised the men to keep quiet, remain where they were and await developments. President McMahon then hurried away to see Bishop Quigley. He returned shortly after noon. The bishop, he stated, was doing all in his power to arrange matters. McMahon asserts that every elevator is now or soon will be completely tied up by reason of the monthly men going out.

The freight handlers, coal heavers and ore workers are still out. Business is at a standstill at the canal and ore docks, but the railroads have men at work on their docks handling freight. Thirty-five levee negroes from Cincinnati were put to work on the Central docks today.

The "monthly" men from the elevators held a meeting and determined to order out all the men who manipulate the elevator machinery, including the steam shovels. The situation has not been so serious before.

The monthly men are all out. Every elevator is completely tied up.

This afternoon 823 monthly men, the operators of the machinery of the grain elevators, struck in every elevator in the harbor, including several not connected with the Western Elevator association.

Delegates from the Engineers' union from different ports are here watching the situation.

President McMahon of the new union has summoned President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's union back from Chicago.

Harvey D. Goulder, attorney for the Lake Carriers, said this afternoon: "This disagreement is owing to want of confidence. The best interests of all, including the citizens of Buffalo, have been conserved in the agreement reached. I have satisfied myself that the scoopers were not told that they could not go to work unless they had cards from Mr. Conners. It is not necessary to have such cards. The agreement covers all the rights of the men, if they will only study it."

POUNDING TO PIECES.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—A Tribune special from Menominee says that the steamer Thomas Davidson, which is on the rocks at Cana island, near the entrance to Green bay, is pounding to pieces. Strong southeast winds are blowing and the boat has been abandoned. She is owned by Henry Pauly, of Milwaukee, is worth $68,000, and is uninsured.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Marla, Kendall, Joy, Glasgow, 10:20 last night; Waldo, Hesper, Martin, Quayle, midnight; Nelson, Holley, Seiwyn Eddy, 1 a. m.; Queen City, Cumberland, Onoko, Dundee, 2:30; Richards, Hutchinson, 3; Matoa, Roman, Magna, Manistique, Pendall, Buckout, 4; St. Andrew, 5; Castalia, 5:30; Wawatam, 6; S. Mitchell, Chickamauga, Mariposa, Martha, 7; Aztec, Zapotec, 8; Whitney, Ashland, Martini, Norseman, Flint, Mason, 9; Crescent City, 10:20. Down: Chisholm, 11 last night; Case, Business, 1:40 a. m.; India, Lagonda, Crinage, Watson, Stephenson, McDougall, 5; Zenith City, 6; Hanna, 8:30; Hackett, 10.

Up yesterday: W. H. Ketchum, Lyon, 7:30 a. m.; Presley, Reddington, 9; Maricopa, Malda, Osceola, 11; Pontiac, Queen of the West, Tasmania, 12:20; Donaldson, Wright, Dayton, Spokane, Roby, 2; New York, Wanda, Grandy, Keating, Manitoba, 3; Prentice, Middlesex, 4; the two Parkers, Bessemer, Thomas, 6. Down: Bangor, Yuma, 6 a. m.; Griffin, 6:30; Volunteer, Buell, Corona, Northern Light, 10:30; Wade, 11:30; Bielman, 1 p. m.; Adams, Colby, No. 105, No. 210, 3; Sauber, Kirby, Hartnell, Brazil, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Avon, Montana, Buffalo, mdse; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; City of Venice, City of London, Bermuda, Crete, Lake Erie, coal; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse; Maricopa, Amazonas, Buffalo, light for grain; Wallula, Oglebay, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Lagonda, Champe, Zenith City, Lansing, Phoenix, Hanna, Victory, Lackawanna, Buffalo, grain; Norris, Ashland, light; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and flour.

Later—Arrived: John Owen, Lake Erie, coal; Fairbairn, Corliss, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Sawyer, Lake Erie, lumber; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Norwalk, Two Harbors, light; Sound, Parry Sound, flour; Wallula, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Alsatian, from Naples.

Havre—Arrived: La Normandie, from New York.

MICHIPICOTEN MINES.

Alois Goetz of the Soo Has Found Iron Ore.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Unless all signs fail, the operations of the present season in the Michipicoten mining district will be the most successful in the history of that region. Everyone, capitalists and prospectors alike, are confidently looking forward with every assurance of success to a profitable season's work.

Alois Goetz, a Soo prospector, who has been at work in the district all last summer and all winter, returned Thursday to this city. Mr. Goetz has nine claims on the north side of Lake Wawa, which bear every indication of being among the best in that region. Assays of specimens from the claims, made by both Mr. Goetz and skilled assayers, show that the iron ore that runs as high as 67 per cent in metallic iron. Besides this Mr. Goetz has obtained from his claims several excellent gold quartz specimens, and other specimens of quartz that seem to bear traces of nickel, but which he has not as yet had assayed. In all his claims iron is predominant, and this fact alone makes Mr. Goetz is confident that the genuineness of iron deposits on his property is assured. On his claims it is said there is a deposit of iron over 1000 feet in width although the vein proper is not nearly that size. Experts who have seen specimens of the ore declare that they give indications of being the desired ore, and if this is correct further developments will probably reveal even richer finds. Mr. Goetz has been asked by several parties for options on his property, but has refused all offers. If further developments probably bear out the superficial analyses he will be able to place a figure on his claims, and probably dispose of them for a good round sum.

The Galena Gold Mining company of Niagara Falls, Ont., is a newly formed corporation that will operate in the Michipicoten district on an extensive scale. It was chartered with a capital of $300,000 in a like number of shares of $1 each, it is composed mostly of Pennsylvania gentlemen. This company has three very promising claims, which are located two claims south of the Jubilee property and adjoin the Boyd-Tisdale mines. Last year four pits, from seven to fourteen feet deep, were sunk on the company's claims. Considerable free gold was encountered and there was also a good showing of native copper in sheets. L. M. Ward, who will superintend the development work, departed from the Soo on the steamer Telegram Monday, with a crew of three men, to resume operations on the claims. The force will be increased as fast as possible and the property will be thoroughly opened up and worked for all it is worth.

J. P. Moran left Tuesday with a crew of men for Batchawana, to develop the Lake Superior Copper company's claims.

THE HOOKER'S PROGRESS.

Gibraltar, May 15.—The United States cable steamer Hooker, which left New York on May 1 for Manilla, arrived here today and exchanged salutes with the forts and ships.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

The North-Western Line.

(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $33.15.

May 14-15, Louisville, $23.55.

May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.

May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.

May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

Reward.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone furnishing information that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person willfully obstructing the operation of the Duluth street railway, or injuring or destroying the property of the company.

L. MENDENHALL,
Receiver.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Quality Better Than Ever.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
Chicago. New York.

HE WASHES HIS HANDS

Gen. Gomez Refuses to Proceed Further With Payment of Troops.

CABAL AGAINST IT

The Old General Has Become Disgusted With the Whole Affair.

Havana, May 15.—Gen. Maximo Gomez today informed Governor General Brooke that he could no longer act as representative of the Cuban army in the distribution of the $3,000,000 appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops.

Gen. Gomez added that he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance and with the most friendly feelings towards Gen. Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army because a cabal, composed of many of the subordinate commanders existed to oppose and if possible defeat, the plans for partitioning the money.

He explained that former members of the Cuban military assembly, led by Maxai Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguilly, Juan Gaulbertto and other malcontents, had organized a majority of the officers against him, apparently, and though he (Gomez) might persist and possibly carry the payment to a successful conclusion, he was disgusted and wished to wash his hands of the whole business. Therefore, he thought that if he left Gen. Brooke free the latter would be able to act with equal effectiveness alone.

Gen. Gomez communicated these views to Gen. Brooke at an interview which continued for an hour and a half. The Cuban general was attended by Col. Carlos Cespedes, son of the former Cuban president of that name, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

Gen. Brooke expressed sympathy with Gen. Gomez and said he regretted the position he had taken, but the American commander-in-chief, his decision was unchangeable he would proceed to deal with the question alone.

It was then mutually agreed that Gen. Gomez will issue tomorrow a manifesto to the Cuban army. This document will be prepared this afternoon and will be submitted to Gen. Brooke. After it has been issued Gen. Brooke may make a declaration concerning the manner in which he will proceed. He is determined not to be trifled with. He has the rolls of the privates and non-commissioned officers who are willing to accept $75 each, and the amount will be offered on the conditions previously laid down.

A forcible disarmament of the Cuban troops will be the ultimate procedure provided the events of the next two or three weeks show that such action is necessary.

REFUSE TO STRIKE.

Union Miners Go to Work In Kansas as Usual.

Pittsburg, Kas., May 15.—A majority of the coal miners in this district, ordered out last week by National President Mitchell of the U. M. W. A., went to work today as usual.

The Yale mines are working to their full capacity. A vote taken yesterday at a mass meeting of the miners working at Nelson for the Central Coal and Coke company decided to return to work as soon as repairs were completed at the mine, which will be Tuesday or Wednesday.

A peculiar phase of the agitation is noticed in the fact that it is the union men who are opposed to the strike.

TO VISIT TWIN CITIES.

Congressman Fletcher Extends Special Invitation to the President.

Hot Springs, Va., May 15.—President McKinley proposes to make a visit to Minneapolis and St. Paul this summer or fall in connection with a Western trip. Congressman Fletcher of Minnesota arrived today and presented to Mr. McKinley an invitation to visit that state. Unless conditions beyond the president's control prevent, he will include St. Paul and Minneapolis in his tour.

Chapin Brown, of Washington, D. C., acting for the national peace jubilee, to be held there next week, notified Mr. McKinley of some changes in the program.

The beautiful weather and Mrs. McKinley's improved health induced her to take a drive this morning. The president accompanied her. The drive was a short one.

WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

Chicago, May 15.—A special to the Record from Anderson, Ind., says: The $30,000,000 window glass trust is a certainty. Leases have been closed which place 93 per cent of the productive facilities of the country in control of the new combine. The work of organization has begun and the new concern will be ready to take the place of the window glass combine on May 29, when all plants will close for the summer season. The new organization will be known as the American Window Glass company. It will own over seventy-five glass plants.

HE IS BETTER.

Chicago, May 15.—J. E. DeGette, the wealthy young man of Nebraska City, Neb., who attempted to commit suicide yesterday while suffering from emotional insanity, is much improved today and it is thought he will recover.

JUDGE GROSSCUP ILL.

Chicago, May 15.—Peter S. Grosscup, judge in the United States court of Northern Illinois, lies dangerously ill at the home of his parents in Ashland, Ohio. The judge is said to be seriously afflicted with a sort of gastric fever that has eaten into his strength rapidly and put his vitality at a very low ebb.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

UP TO OLD GAMES.

Two Weddings Occur in the Wilbur Opera Company.

That the management of the Wilbur Opera company frequently resorts to the old scheme of marrying off a performer or two in order to "get its name in print' is evidenced by a report coming from New Orleans that Cupid has taken captive the hearts of four members of the Susie Kirwin Opera company, with two weddings as the result.

The principals in one event were Miss Mabel Wilbur, one of Miss Kirwin's most beautiful girls, and Ed Reader, another member of the company; in the other Miss Tasie King, who will be remembered as one of the pretty living picture pages, and Arthur Gale a specialty performer.

During the recent engagement of the Kirwin company in Atlanta, the various members of the company made many friends, who will be interested in the following account of the two weddings from the New Orleans Times-Democrat:

It is difficult for the average theater-goer to realize that stage folks have a side to their lives that is very much like other people's—a homely, everyday side, full of small joys and most of the worries and compesations that go to make up an ordinary existence. Away from the glare of the footlights stage folk eat, drink, sleep, talk, make love and occasionally get married in exactly the old-fashioned way.

All this, at least the latter part of it, was prettily exemplified yesterday in a double wedding which occurred in the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera company now playing a three weeks engagement at the Crescent. The first couple to be mated were Eddie Reader and Miss Mabel Wilbur. Mr. Reader is the electrician of the company, and also takes minor roles. He is a Detroit boy, and as all his associates declare an out-and-out good fellow. Miss Wilbur is the "first mandolin girl" and one of the very prettiest of Miss Kirwin's galaxy of chorus beauties. She is only 18 years old and began stage life with the company two years ago.

Directly after the fall of the curtain at the matinee the stage was hastily set with the grave scene in the "Mikado." Meantime the bride was having a surprise. All unknown to her, the other girls of the company had prepared a complete trousseau, every article of which was made by their own hands in the costume "sewing room." Miss Kirwin contributed hat, gloves and boots, and while the mechanics were hustling the "Mikado" scenery into place the astonished bride-elect was ushered into the room and attired for the ceremony. The ancient rhyme,

"Something old, something new;
Something borrowed, something blue."

was carefully observed, and when the finishing touches were made the little mandolin player looked as pretty as a picture. Everybody declared that Reader was a very lucky fellow.

The ceremony was performed in the middle of the stage, and when the orchestra played soft and low all the chorus girls began to cry, much to the astonishment of Mr. Harvey, the comedian, who was acting as general manager of the occasion.

"Don't weep, ladies!" he exclaimed, cheerfully, "your time will come."

"Oh! you hateful thing," they replied with indignation, "we weren't thinking about that at all!"

However, sunshine broke through the clouds, and when the ceremony was over and congratulations began, the whole party was in capital spirits.

Then a secret was divulged. There was going to be another wedding right away and everybody was invited. The second couple were Arthur Gale and Miss Tasie King, two of the most popular members of the company. Mr. Gale is the young man who does the "coon dance," and Miss King is one of the pretty living pages at the living picture frame. She has been ill for the last two weeks, and for that reason the ceremony was performed at the family hotel on Rampart street, where a good many of the troupe have been staying during the New Orleans engagement. It passed off very happily, and afterward all the guests bent their united energies toward having a good time. They were interrupted only by the call for the evening performance.

"It was quite a family affair," said Miss Kirwin, later on. "You see, our people have been together so long that we are really a big household and we felt as if a couple of daughters were being married. All four of the young folks are nice and kind and clever, and I'm sure they are going to very happy. They will keep right on working just the same as before. That kind of matches have the best chance of success in our profession."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S RETURN.

London, May 15.—Queen Victoria arrived in London today from Windsor, accompanied by the duke and duchess of York and her suite, and drove to Kensington palace. The party occupying a number of open 4-horse landaus, with postillions in blue and white and red-coated outriders, and escorted by a detachment of the Horse guards. Crowds of enthusiastic people lined the route to the palace, where her majesty visited the old apartments which she occupied as a young girl, which have been renovated preparatory to opening the palace to the public.

EFFECT OF A DEATH

Opportunity Was Given In the Stock Market to Show It.

SOME FEVERISHNESS

But Prices Were Well Sustained and the Feeling Was Strong.

New York, May 15—Speculation in the stock exchange today was expected to reflect more clearly to what extent public apprehension had been excited by the death of the recognized leader in the street. Saturday's market was of too brief duration to convey fully the probable course of stock values in the near future.

During the interval over Sunday abundant opportunity was afforded for the substantial interest in the market to outline the program which would inure to the stability of prices and preserve public confidence. While it was usually conceded that an unusual amount of gilt-edged stock and bonds had to be sacrificed on Saturday to protect commitments in the specialties, it was claimed that these securities were absorbed by investment buyers, who are not influenced by the spasmodic onslaughts of the bears.

The opening today was characterized by comparative dulness, and prices favoring a high level. It seemed to be the policy of the reputed backers of the market to let it map out its own course for a time, but they stood ready to lend effective assistance to sustaining prices if required. Feverishness soon developed, but the variations did not exceed a point, except in the specialties, where realizations and short sales at times made an impression on prices. The stability of the standard stocks excited favorable comment, and the opinion in the street appeared to be that the flurry was over, the market falling into quietude after the opening.

GRAIN RATES.

Difference Between Export and Domestic Charges Causes Trouble.

New York, May 15.—The interstate commerce commission began an investigation in this city on the export rate situation and the alleged manipulation of low export grain tariffs, of which complaints have been made by New York merchants against the east bound lines to Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other North Atlantic seaboard points.

It is asserted that the tariffs for export trade are lower than those for domestic shipments and that domestic grain has been carried at the low export rates on the representation that it was destined for shipment to a foreign port. The commission is to hold sessions in all the principal cities of the East and West.

It is proposed to secure evidence showing all the various changes that have taken place in rates to the Atlantic seaboard on shipments of grain and grain products and the reason therefor.

Among those present at the opening of the session were J. T. Dye, representing the Big Four system; J. H. Hyland of the Chicago board of trade; J. T. Duran, of the Norfolk & Western railway; E. W. Thurber, of the United States Export association; W. H. Joyce, freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania system; Clinton White, of the Boston chamber of commerce; and Former Assistant Secretary of Treasury Charles H. Hamlin. The Philadelphia & Reading and the Lehigh Valley and other roads were also represented. The New York Central and the West Shore, New York, Ontario & Western, Boston & Maine and the Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio were represented by counsel. Mr. Hamlin appeared in behalf of the Boston Merchants association, while the heads league of Philadelphia and the produce exchange were also represented.

Chairman Knapp read a brief preliminary address, stating the objects of the hearing. General Traffic Manager Gifford of the New York roads, was the first witness. He thought the present domestic rates were very low. The export rates had been brought to the present low figures because of the competition between rival carriers. Outside of this, he did not know of any reason why the export rate should be so low. Mr. Gifford was asked a number of questions by W. A. Day, counsel to the commission. He said that the port of New York was at a disadvantage with Newport News and Baltimore and Philadelphia. At the latter ports the cars were loaded directly at the steamer.

A TIP FOR "TIM."

London, May 15.—On the arrival of her majesty at Paddington railroad station she noticed on the platform a shaggy Irish terrier named "Tim," which collects contributions for the widows and orphans fund of the railroad. The queen had Tim brought to her by the conductor of the train and, after patting the terrier on the head, she dropped a piece of gold into the metal bo hanging about the dog's neck.

WILL REMAIN IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 15.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of the Chicago schools, will remain in Chicago. After consultation with his wife, who arrived from the West yesterday, he sent a letter to Governor Thomas of Colorado declining the presidency of the state agricultural college of Colorado. Dr. Andrews said that the state of his wife's health has much to do with his refusal of the offer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Special Excursions,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Louisville, San Francisco, Roanoke, St. Louis, Buffalo and other points in the near future. Full particulars at "The North-Western Line" office, 405 West Superior street.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16, 17 and 18 round-trip excursion rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, account meeting general assembly Presbyterian church. Good returning until June 3. Three trains daily, leaving Union depot 9 a. m., fast limited 1:15 p. m., night express 11:15. Tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth depots, Union depot and city office, 332 West Superior street.

IS AFTER ANOTHER.

Princess Henry of Pless Seeks a New "Mash."

When the Princess Henry of Pless drove through the streets of Nice the other day, so great a crowd gathered that the police had to clear it away, says the New York Journal. This princess is still agitating European high society by her flirtations. Her latest victim is the duke of Aosta, nephew and eventual heir of the king of Italy. The princess of Pless is one of the most beautiful of English women, and her charm of manner is not surpassed in all Europe.

She has blonde hair, a superb figure and great liquid violet eyes. Her smile is irresistible. She is only 23 years of age and a perfect taste in dress heightens her attractiveness. The writer remembers last year a scene at the races at Baden Baden, when the princess went there from Homburg. There was such a mob of curious people crowding about the enclosure where the beautiful princess was seated that the police had to clear them away on that occasion also.

But the princess leaves a track of broken hearts after her wherever she goes. She inherits the propensity from her mother, Mrs. Cornwallis West, who was a famous flirt, and led the prince of Wales a pretty dance in the days of her youth. The princess of Pless is, however, far more beautiful than her mother ever dreamed of being. All the world knows how sadly near the princess came to breaking up the family relations of the duke of York and his wife. His royal highness was so wildly infatuated that he allowed everyone to see his predicament. Now, of course, the duchess of York and her husband were never in love; their marriage was merely a political arrangement, and the duchess is perfectly willing her royal husband should have his fancies. But what she did object to fiercely was that he was making both her and himself ridiculous before the whole kingdom, and comment upon his infatuation and constant attendance upon the beautiful flirt was being made everywhere. The duchess demands that her husband shall do his hunting quietly. The first meeting of the duke and the princess occurred during a visit of the former with his wife to Ireland.

The most extraordinary part in the duke's flirtation with the princess took place on a British warship. The duke was the captain of the first-class cruiser Crescent, and he employed his noble ship to follow the princess from one watering place to another and to entertain her. The duchess of York also took part in this game. She joined the warship wherever she could and had herself photographed on the deck in company with her oldest son. This was intended to convince the British public that all was harmony in the British royal family; but the air of the duke, who looked as if he were trying to escape, was generally noticed.

One day the London Times announced that the duke was going around the world on a warship. The next day it said that he wasn't. Everybody knew that these announcements were inspired by royalty, for the Times would never contradict itself on any less authority. The truth was that the duchess of York gave out the announcement because she wanted to get him out of Britain's way, while the duke sent the denial because he intended to stay at home. Prince Henry of Pless, husband of this beauty, is a handsome young German with a military figure. He is deeply in love with his beautiful wife and does not seem worried by her famous flirtations. The princess is also said to be devoted to him, although she does not rely on him entirely for amusement.

For the past two months the prince and princess of Pless have been at Nice, and the princess has been flirting harder than ever. She has had a whole retinue of Russian princes and noblemen from all Europe at her feet. She has been the most beautifully dressed woman on the Riviera, and the splendor and grace of her toilets have been the talk of the hour.

Of late she has exhibited a marked friendship for Americans, and she has become very intimate with Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, of New York. They make a brace of beauties. Both are fond of yachting and automobile riding and they are together a great deal. The duke of York has been at Nice during the visit of the princess, but the duchess is with him and he can only worship his ideal afar off.

The duke of Aosta is now said to be as deeply fascinated by the flirtatious princess as is the duke of York, and has been her shadow ever since she has been at Nice. His wife is at Turin.

The prince of Pless allows his wife to receive all the flowers that her adorers may see fit to send her, and the consequence is that her rooms are a bower of the costliest bouquets. She constantly wears the flowers the duke of Aosta sends her. She led a cortillon with the duke during the season, and was a bewildering vision of loveliness in a floating white tulle robe with a pale blue sash and a rose in her hair.

It may be recalled that the duke of Aosta has had extraordinary domestic troubles of his own. He married the Princess Helen of Orleans, one of the handsomest royal women in Europe, and possessed of the strongest temper of any of them. She married him in the expectation that she would some day be the queen of Italy and mother of a future king. When her husband's brother, the prince of Naples, got married, she lost her temper and left the duke of Aosta. When the brother had no children she was mollified and consented to return to her husband. But she is still far from being an amiable companion, and perhaps that is why the duke is devoting himself to the princess of Pless.

CHEAP AT THE PRICE.

Life: "It came."

"What came?"

"The gown."

"What gown."

"My gown."

"Your gown! This is the first I knew about it."

"Why, Jack! How can you? Don't you remember?"

"No. Nor you."

"It was two weeks ago, at dinner, I said I must have another gown, and you said all right."

"You said you must have another gown, and I said all right. Ha! I'm a good thing."

"But you did."

"While you were speaking of gowns why didn't you mention a diamond cluster, a pair of cobs, a house and lot, yacht, and listen while I said all right."

"Now Jack!"

"How much was it?"

"Don't you want to see it first?"

"How much was it?"

"That's all you think about—money. You know if I didn't dress well you—"

"Yes, I know. I'd neglect you. I've heard that before. How much was it?"

"Guess."

"Two hundred."

"How absurd! as if I would do such a thing!"

"Then one hundred."

"Now, Jack, you know I couldn't get a gown like that for any such price."

"How much?"

"It was—let me show it to you. Here it is. Isn't it lovely?"

"Yes. How much did you say?"

"Oh, you really don't want to know."

"Don't I? Come now, dear, tell me at once how much that gown cost. I won't have any more nonsense."

"Well, dear, it was just one hundred and ninety—with the trimmings."

FASHIONABLE MAN'S FANCY.

A buttonnier is the proper thing in London, says a cablegram to the New York Journal. A flower in the buttonhole is essential to the make-up of any man who pretends to be in the fashion. The practice is growing, too, and the flower stands are doing a rushing business. But one might as well have no flower as to wear the wrong one, for, like the suits with which they are worn, the decorations vary with the occasion. For instance, pinks with a full dress suit or gardenias at the horse races would be in dreadful bad form. Then, some vulgar people have a tendency to roses, hollyhocks and sunflowers. For an early morning walk, a constitutional or a drive, Russian violets are the proper thing. For afternoon calls, teas, etc., the violets would not do at all. Dark carnations must be worn then. Carnations are proper for the theater, too, so they may be said to be in the dress suit class, but for a dinner party they would not do at all. Orchids are the correct thing for such an event, while for a dance nothing will do but gardenias.

A SENSIBLE HEALTH FAD.

Woman have begun to understand that health as well as wealth trends upon the footsteps of outdoor work. Several broken-down society leaders in a certain Western town have had the courage to persist in a half-day's garden work regularly for a stated period. The result is very much more in their favor than they had dared to imagine. Improved circulation, rest and digestion have thrown themselves in the balance against disordered nerves, sleepless nights and the hollow eyes and worn face attendant upon prolonged social dissipations, and nature has insisted her immortal rights before the paints and lotions and powders, the paraphernalia of the toilet table. The rosy health and wholesome strength of the average English woman is the outcome of her outdoor life and exercise, says Annetta Halliday-Antona in the May Woman's Home Companion.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George R. King and Hugh Steele, copartners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs.

vs.

The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office in 306-305 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred sixty-five and 24-100 dollars, together with interest thereon from January 7, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 28, 1899.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn., 306 Lonsdale Building.

Duluth Evening Herald. May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eighty-four 57-100 dollars ($84.57) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Nylund, unmarried, mortgagor, to H. E. Smith, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock and thirty minutes p. m., in Book 163 of mortgages, on page 46; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, namely: Lot fourteen (14), in block twelve (12), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth, now Duluth, Minnesota," according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15th, 1899.

H. E. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PHINEAS AYER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Room 309 Palladio Building.
Duluth Evening Herald. May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 85 of mortgages, on page 53, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $245.77 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 16, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash

Pocket Knives Given Away FREE in our Boys' Dept.

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

An Offer That Will Make the Heart of Every Boy in Duluth Rejoice.

Burrows has received a beautiful miniature Boys' Police Patrol, handsomely finished side seats, rocking springs, in fact the slickest thing of the kind ever seen in Duluth. This patrol will be given away FREE Tuesday morning, July 4th. A ticket with every purchase in every department.

Most Astounding Success! Tremendous Success! Colossal Sale!

Vast Savings For the People..

The Manufacturers' Cash Outlet Sale represents deals, face value of $25,000 of the best, staple, standard first-class trade mark bearing merchandise. Here on demand of the multitudes at 25 per cent, 35 per cent, 40 per cent and 50 per cent under absolute lowest cash wholesale market prices. Saturday's trading prophesies an unprecedented rush for this week. The snappy, quick-buying emphasizes the fact that the people can see the unusual offerings—appreciate the tremendous bargains and discriminate the high-class merchandise. The cream of the surplus stocks FROM THE FOLLOWING MAKERS:

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Market and Van Buren Streets, Chicago, Illinois, makers of the best wearing clothing known.

Stein, Bloch & Co., Rochester, New York, who are known throughout the land as manufacturers of Men's finest ready tailored clothing.

Kuhn, Nathan & Fischer Co., Franklin and Van Buren Sts., Chicago, Ill., makers of self retaining front and patent shoulder clothing.

Startling Values in Suits and Overcoats

Men's Fine Suits.

375 Men's Single-breasted Four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money **$3.75**

348 Men's Business Suits— Blue and Black Cheviots, Brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes..... **$5.00**

365 Men's Pure All-Wool Suits— Sack and Frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat Brown and Gray effects, Black, Blue and Gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns. Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturers less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine Suits **$7.50**

One whole big table of Fine Suits— Samples from several of New York's leading manufacturers, together with hundreds of our elegant Suits worth $12.00, $15.000 and $18.00, will go for **$10.00**

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Spring Overcoats— In the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, Brown, Drab Covert Cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's price $7.50. This sale **$6.50**

300 Fashionable Overcoats— In several different shades of plain and herringbone Covert Cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—manufacturer's price $11.50. This sale..... **$9.50**

Men's Finer Top Coats— Tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's price $14.00. This sale only **$12.50**

Men's Spring Overcoats— In fine Covert Cloths, Black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited, manufacturer's price $16.50. This sale..... **$14.50**

GAVE COMPANY HALF.

Crowd Has Some Fun With a Street Car Conductor.

Saturday a lot of people on a well-filled car had lots of sport with one of the new conductors. The crowd was coming back from the ball game, and like most crowds of that kind it was looking for something to have fun about. Pretty soon someone noticed that while the car was well filled only fifteen fares had been rung up. That was enough to start the crowd, and it turned on the conductor.

"Oh, you're all right, I guess. You can stay with the company all right," said one.

"You ain't a thing, are you?" queried another.

"You'll be owning the line first thing you know," was the remark offered by still another.

The conductor professed to be much amazed at these remarks, and wondered to a man who was standing on the rear platform what it was all about. Then he saw that people were looking at the registers, and he went inside the car and screwed his neck around so as to get a look at the register. Then he looked at the crowd, went back to his place, looked out the door, spat on the steps and tried to look unconscious.

This was enough to start the crowd off again.

"I like your way, I do," said someone.

"You cheated yourself," said another.

The usual thing is to give the company half, and you've given it one more than half."

The conductor stepped in and rung up two fares.

"Guess the blame thing don't work right," he suggested.

"Oh, I never saw anything work better." This was from another of the conductor's tormentors, but he resolutely refused to ring up another fare.

A passenger on another car reported that he counted eighty people with only fifty fares rung up.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

EXCURSION RATES.

$3.75 to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return May 16, 17 and 18, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

PAROLED FOR A YEAR.

Judge Edson Passes Judgment Under a New Law.

Charles Hoffman, the boy who was convicted in Judge Edson's court Thursday of stealing a brass boxing from the Northern Pacific yard, and committed to the state training school, was this morning given a parole for one year by Judge Edson. The parole was granted under the provisions of a law passed by the last legislature, conferring such power on the trial judge in case the offender is under 17. This is the first case in which the power has been exercised in the municipal court here.

The charge against Hoffman of trespassing on the Pioneer Fuel company's dock was dismissed.

Albert Lynch, one of the boys arrested for trespassing on the company's dock, was found guilty this morning and fined $1 and costs, which was paid.

The Opera Company.

The Boston Lyric Opera company, at its performance of "Fra Diavolo" tonight at the Lyceum, will introduce the sextet from "Lucia," one of the great masterpieces of musical numbers. A fine reputation has preceded the company here. The principals are favorites in opera. They include: Miss Josephine Stanton, Miss Laura Gordon, Miss Mamie Kingsbury, Henry Hallam, George Olmi, John Henderson, Eugene Rogers, Lovette Rockwell, Alfred Joel and others, in conjunction with a chorus of thirty voices.

A Birthday Party.

A birthday party was given in honor of Clara Woelffer at 902 Lake avenue north Friday evening. A pleasant evening was spent by playing games and dancing, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Mabel McMeekin, Marie McMeekin, Mary Woelffer, Laura Gates, Nellie Gelincau, Ida Gelincau, Jessie Parkhurst, Walsh, Tressy Getty, Margaret Hughs, Tressa Hughs, Mamie Clippert, Minnie Clippert, Messrs. George Kelly, Arvid Ostergren, Frank Bennett, Frank Duffy, Al Stanley, Guy Smith, Duncan Dingwall, Ernest Elliot, Willie Tillack, Earnest Blake, Charlie Blake, Ed Lannigan, Roscoe Cameron, Ray Bloedel, Henry Flaaten.

THE LAW AS TO ATTORNEYS.

Many Attorneys Under Misapprehension as to Its Meaning.

The law relating to the practice of foreign attorneys before the bar of Minnesota, has aroused considerable misapprehension. It was generally supposed, both in the bar of Duluth and that of Superior, that the law was a new one and that it totally prohibited outside attorneys from practicing in this state. As a matter of fact the law is one that has been on the books for years, with a slight amendment. While it prohibits lawyers who have not been admitted to the bar from practicing here, the courts have always held that it did not prohibit them from assisting local attorneys in trial of cases, though the outside attorneys could not proceed alone. The practice has been to have the attorneys of record responsible to the courts of this state, and in order to have that they must be admitted to the bar of this state. The Superior bar was very much excited over the law, believing that it was a prohibitory one, and many local attorneys believed the same thing.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAY BOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Clara Mathes Company Closes.

The Clara Mathes company closed its three weeks' engagement at Turner hall on Saturday night and left on the Sunday afternoon train for Ashland, Wis., where they will open tonight with "La Belle Marie." Although the company's stay in Duluth has not been a financial success, owing largely to the present street car trouble, which kept many people living at a distance from attending the plays, Clara Mathes proved herself an actress of great versatility and especially strong in emotional scenes. She was well supported by an able company of ladies and gentlemen. Their entertainments were throughout of a clean and refined style, free from any objectionable or offensive features.

Mr. Marsh, the manager of the Clara Mathes company, feels that he has made many warm friends during his stay in Duluth and has expressed his intention of returning to this city at an early date.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF = TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE SPECIAL SELLING

Of Dress Patterns Which Silberstein & Bondy Co. Commenced Today

Will no doubt attract the attention of every woman in this city from the fact that each dress pattern has been reduced from one-third to one-half. Seventy-five patterns ranging in price from $5 to $15, which have been $7.50 to $37.50, are on sale, together with several handsome silk waist patterns, which have been reduced from $6 and $7 to $5, and several pieces of silk crepons that were $2.50, $2.25, $2 and $1.75 to $1.50 the yard. This is in all probability the dress goods buying opportunity of the season and careful women looking for fashionable wardrobes will profit by visiting the Silberstein & Bondy company during this week.

Veiled Prophets Ball and Cake Walk

One of the largest and most attractive cake walks that has ever been pulled off in Duluth will take place at the Armory Thursday, May 18. One of the main features will be the exhibition walk given by George S. Best and lady. Mr. Best has never been defeated and has won first prize in such big walks as the one given at Tattersall's, Chicago, last Thanksgiving, in which fifty-seven couples participated. He won first money also in the mammoth walk at Creighton hall, Omaha, New Year's eve, thirty-nine couples taking part. All the old favorites will again be seen and in the professional walk for the championship of the Northwest will be seen Dick Harris, "Shotts" Kennebrook, Frank McCormick, Babe Wells and their respective partners. It will, without doubt, be one of the biggest and best cake walks ever held in Duluth. Flaaten's orchestra has been secured and Fisher will act as prompter. Duluth has had quite a number of cake walks this winter. Some have been good, while others were far from it, but from the array of talent and the other good features, it is safe to say that the Armory will be packed and standing room will no doubt be at a premium Thursday evening.

BUY THIS

Lot 50x150 on West Fifth. Six room house and barn. Street, alley and avenue graded. $800 cash, $1,000 in three years at 6 per cent. Exclusively by

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

Store Your Furniture

With Duluth Fuel and Transfer company. We issue receipts for all goods stored.

Everybody should come and hear Dr. Wiltrout's plan of establishing a sanitarium and school for nursing at the lecture rooms of First Methodist church at 8 o'clock this evening.

IS STILL DRAGGING

Forfeited Tax Sale Continues Its Weary Grind at the Court House.

NOTHING FOR CITY

Will Not Realize a Cent on Assessments In the List.

The forfeited tax sale is still dragging along in the county board's room at the courthouse. It moves very slowly, of necessity, and County Auditor Halden said this morning that when he guessed that the sale would be concluded early in June he did not place the close far enough away. There are five books to be gone through, and he has not yet finished the first one. This morning the sale reached as far as Duluth Heights, and that division of the city was to be taken up this afternoon.

The sale is proving all that its opponents have charged against it. The city, for one thing, will get absolutely nothing out of all of the assessments for city improvements included in the list. The state, of course, will get its full tax, and the cost of conducting the sale will be covered, as no piece of property can be sold for less than the state tax and the costs of the sale. But the bidding is light all through, except in isolated cases, where particularly valuable property arouses some exceptionally heavy bidding.

Most of the property is for 1895 taxes alone, and there is a redemption of one year on such property. In very few cases where there is such a redemption period is the sale bringing more than the state tax and costs. Another thing that is keeping the proceeds of the sale down is that no one will bid against an owner. If a man announces that he bids the state tax for the owner that settles it. There are no other bids, and no matter how valuable the property it is knocked down to the owners at the state tax.

"This shows where the city has missed a point," said a real estate man this morning. "If it had consented to allow a reduction on assessments all over the city it would have got something out of the sale, but as it is it will get nothing."

This is not quite true, for the city will get a little out of the balance over the state tax and costs. This will not be large, however, and the city will lose a lot on the assessments that are wiped off the board clean without a cent coming in for them.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

District Court Occupied With Trial of Criminal Cases.

In the United States court today the three tug captains, Frank Byers, John Bunker and W. J. King, who are charged with running by dredges faster than the speed fixed in the regulations, were arraigned. They entered demurrers and the hearing on these was set for this afternoon.

The case of Edward Wilson, charged with giving whisky to an Indian, was tried this morning and went to the jury at noon. John H. Norton defended him.

William O'Brien pleaded guilty to giving whisky to an Indian, and Patrick Kiley pleaded not guilty to the same charge. He was placed on trial after the Wilson case was concluded.

The case of John Bassett was continued to Friday and the government will subpoena witnesses for the defendant.

Albert Dorner, Charles H. Smith and the Hartley-Chellew company were discharged from bankruptcy. There was an objection to the last named discharge, but Judge Lochren overruled it.

HAVING AN EFFECT.

Sheriff's Campaign Against Delinquent Tax Payers Brings Results.

Sheriff Sargent's campaign against delinquents on personal property taxes Saturday resulted in several payments and the seizure of one horse. The threat to attach property never assumed so serious a form before, and when the delinquents found that the sheriff really meant what he said they began to pay up. Several local corporations were included in the list given to the deputies Saturday, and they paid up promptly rather than let the sheriff run off with their plants. The horse that was seized will probably not be sold as the owner has promised to get the money and pay up as soon as he can. There are others whom the sheriff will pay his respects to later.

FROM MANILLA.

San Francisco, May 15.—The United States transport Valencia arrived today from the Philippine islands.

The journey from Manilla was made in twenty-seven days. On board the Valencia were Capt. F. E. Buchan of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and thirty-six discharged soldiers, besides five passengers. The Valencia came up in ballast.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

New York, May 15.—The United States transport Kilpatrick, Capt. Charles T. Baker, U. S. quartermaster in charge, arrived today from Havana, May 8, via Nuevitas, May 10, where she embarked 509 soldiers of the Eighth cavalry, who, having served their term of enlistment, will be discharged at this port. The Kilpatrick was inspected at quarantine and proceeded to a pier in Brooklyn. The transport will undergo extensive repairs at this port.

COPPER NOW PEDDLED.

New York, May 15.—The Times London financial correspondent cables: Copper is now peddled on the metal exchange quite in the retail fashion, and less than 5000 tons changed hands this week, of which not 1000 were sold to consumers.

THE TRAVELING MEN.

Louisville, May 15.—Delegates have begun to arrive for the tenth annual convention of the National Travelers' Protective association, which begins its session here tomorrow morning. There will be 300 delegates from posts all over the country and 3000 visitors. The convention will continue the rest of the week.

IRVING HAS INFLUENZA.

London, May 15.—It became known today that the indisposition of Sir Henry Irving, who has been playing the title role in "Robespierre" at the Lyceum theater here, was caused by influenza.

TO SETTLE ASSESSMENTS.

The Council Committee May Favor Accepting Face and 7 Per Cent.

The council this evening will, it is thought, have before it the report of the committee appointed to arrange a plan for the settlement of assessments in the city comptroller's office. It is understood that the committee will recommend accepting the face of the assessment, with 7 per cent interest. This plan was suggested when the matter was first taken up on Alderman Crowley's resolution, and was favorably regarded at the time by a majority if not all of the committee.

The award of the contract for the city printing will come up.

Alderman Watterworth intends to introduce a curfew ordinance before long, and he may possibly "ring" it in tonight.

Unless he does there will, aside from the other matters mentioned, be nothing but a small amount of routine business on hand, unless something turns up at the last moment.

THE VEILED PROPHETS' GRAND BALL AND **CAKE WALK AT THE ARMORY THURSDAY, MAY 18.** Geo. S. Best and lady, the international champions, will give an exhibition walk. All the local walkers have entered and will compete for cash prizes. This will be a grand event so don't miss it. Admission—Spectators 25c.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Helen Beers vs F. B. Granger Case to the Jury.

This was a dull day in district court. Judge Moer sent the case of Helen Beers against F. B. Granger to the jury at 11 o'clock and this afternoon at a late hour the jury was still out with no signs of a verdict. In Judge Cant's room the case of Erick A. Isaackson against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial at noon. This morning the plaintiff rested, and the defendant moved the court to direct a verdict in its favor on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to make out a cause of action. The arguments were still in progress on this motion when court adjourned to afternoon.

There were ten court cases on call this morning when court opened in Judge Ensign's room, but not one of the ten was tried. One case was continued by the parties, another was sent to the foot of the calendar, and the other eight were continued by the court under rule No. 37 of the rules of practice of the court. There were no appearances in any of these cases, and this rule permits the court to dismiss the actions in such cases. The court only continued them over the term, however.

BALL TEAM ORGANIZED.

Board of Trade Men Ready for All Comers.

The Board of Trade baseball team was organized today and is now ready to play any non-professional team in the city. A challenge has already been issued to the Clark-Jackson Lumber company team and has been accepted. The date will be announced later. The proceeds will be given to Thomas Miles, who is on the committee having in charge the building of the Lakeside Episcopal church. A hot game is anticipated, both teams being confident of winning. The following are the members of the board of trade nine and they will make a team that will worry any nine:

Pitcher, William Chapman; catchers, Larson and Wilson; first base, Julius Barnes; second base, William Dalrymple; third base, Henry Meining, shortstop, Bert Kitchli; right field, L. R. Robinson; center field, George Robson; left field, W. D. Jones. Reserve force, George Barnes, E. N. Bradley, Herb Wilson, Fred LaSalle, George Barnum, Adolph Hirsch, Ward Ames, Watson Moore, F. E. Lindahl, Sidney McPhail and Alfred Wigdahl.

It has not yet been decided what position Mr. Hirsch will be assigned to in the event of his being called upon.

L. R. Robinson is captain and manager and anyone hankering for a ball game should communicate his desire to that gentleman.

Examining Small Boys.

The grand jury convened again this morning after an adjournment taken Friday afternoon, and the street railway investigation was at once taken up. There was quite a crowd of witnesses waiting in the corridors to go before the jury, and quite a number were not reached this morning. Among the witnesses are half a dozen small boys, who were supposed to have been engaged in throwing stones and rotten eggs at the cars. There seemed to have been some mistake, however, for the boys spent the morning in vigorously denying to anyone who would listen that they had taken any part whatever in the recent troubles. Some of the boys were very young, one of them being only 6 years old. He was accompanied by his mother.

The Police Court.

In police court this morning Homer McKinney was found guilty of assaulting Edward Hague and fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

The case against Frank Davis, charged with making threats against Swan Johnson, was dismissed, Davis having left town according to an agreement with the prosecution.

Thomas Owens went up for ten days for drunkenness. Otto Gerkie pleaded guilty of the same offense and was let off with sentence suspended.

William Walker pleaded guilty of doing the "weary Walker" act and went up for ten days.

Barney Lawler pleaded guilty of vagrancy and was let off with sentence suspended. Patrick Lynch pleaded not guilty to the same charge and was to be tried this afternoon.

Sorting the Papers.

Comptroller McCormick has begun the work of sorting and arranging the archives of his office, which heretofore have been stowed away in packages haphazard. The task is a difficult one, the contracts, vouchers, etc., covering a period of over ten years. The comptroller will ask the council for an up-to-date filing case.

The Municipal Court.

There was one jury case and four court cases on the municipal court calendar this morning, aside from the cases in detainers. The jury case was J. W. Johnson vs. Franklin Lumber company. The court cases are set as follows: May 19—Sophia Kingchala vs. Maryanna Grabowski. May 22—O. J. Long vs. C. B. Kelley. May 23—A. Remillard vs. Moses Landry. May 26—A. Bolin vs. Hubbard & Vincent.

Everybody should come and hear Dr. Wiltrout's plan of establishing a sanitarium and school for nursing at the lecture rooms of First Methodist church at 8 o'clock this evening.

WILL ASK AN ADVANCE.

Pittsburg, May 15.—The wage committee of the Green Glass Bottlemakers' association is meeting here today to consider their demands for presentation at the joint conference of workmen and manufacturers tomorrow. The workmen will ask for an advance of 14 per cent.

SWIFT MR. JOHNSON.

Escapes From the Patrol Wagon and Evades Recapture.

A woodsman reported at police headquarters Saturday night that he had been held up and robbed of $32 in an alley back of some saloon on St. Croix avenue a short time before. He said that he was passing through the alley and somebody knocked him down by a blow on the head and took his money. Detectives Irvine and Donovan took the trail and arrested a man who was asleep in a shanty in the vicinity, and soon afterwards rounded up a gang of five men behind some boxes in the alley holding a beer social. The patrol wagon was sent for and the crowd was corralled. On the way to the station one of the bunch of five, a man named Johnson, who had been sent to the county jail about a week ago for sixty days for larceny and had jumped the chain gang, dove off the wagon as it was starting and darted up an alley. Detective Irvine was right after him, however, and captured him just as he was scaling a fence. While the wagon was going up St. Croix avenue Johnson jumped off again and made good his escape.

HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Mr. Johnson Departs With a Suit and Other Clothes.

George Johnson, the man who escaped from the patrol wagon Saturday night when he and four other men were being arrested for a hold-up on St. Croix avenue that night, went to the Empire house, on Lake avenue south, and spent the night and departed yesterday morning with a suit of clothes, a mackintosh coat and a hat belonging to his roommate.

Johnson eluded the officers by crawling under a pier, and the trousers he left showed that he had been in the water up to his waist.

Johnson and Thomas Buckley, another member of the crowd captured with Johnson Saturday night, are suspected of being the men who broke into the bank and a barber shop at Carlton early this month. Nothing but a revolver was taken from the bank. Some clippers and razors were taken from the barber shop. Two men who have been recognized as Buckley and Johnson were around at several of the second-hand stores and barber shops here recently trying to dispose of clippers and razors.

The first time Johnson escaped from the patrol wagon Saturday night, he was captured by Detective Irvine in the rear of the house of a man named McNutt, on St. Croix alley. McNutt heard the detective and his prisoner and, thinking that they were trying to break into his domicile, rushed out with an ax to drive them off. Irvine just established his identity in time to save an onslaught.

A charge of vagrancy was entered against the other four of the party captured with Johnson. One of them, who gave his name as John B. Moore, pleaded guilty and went up for five days. The others, who gave their names as Thomas Buckley, D. McBeth and James Burk, pleaded not guilty, and were to be tried this afternoon.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

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May 15 and 16, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, $32.15; tickets good returning until June 15. Choice of routes. Full information at Union depot and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Taxpayers and citizens should be present at the lecture rooms at 8 o'clock this evening at First Methodist church. The possibility of a sanitarium. Dr. Wiltrout will address you.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE, $30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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A GREAT EVENT.

Queen's Drawing Room Brings Out Large Crowd of Sightseers.

London, May 16.—In spite of showery weather, large crowds of people gathered in St. James' park today in order to see the carriages containing people bound for the queen's drawing room at Buckingham palace. They began arriving before noon, and when they were allowed to take places at 1 o'clock a double line had already been stretched from the palace to the Horse Guards' parade, and another from the palace along Buckingham Palace road to Victoria railroad station. The unusual eagerness to reach the palace was due to the hope of the debutantes of being received by the queen personally, as generally her majesty only receives the diplomats and the first few of the debutantes, then turns over the duty of receiving to one of her daughters. The queen's presence also was the occasion for an unusually large assemblage of the members of the diplomatic corps.

The great display of state carriages and gorgeous liveries, etc., delighted the onlookers.

Neither the prince of Wales nor the duke of York attended the drawing room, but the duchess of York arrived shortly before 3 o'clock in a drenching rain which dampened effectually the enthusiasm of the crowds.

Inside the palace all the state apartments, including the ball room, were opened owing to the exceptional attendance.

At 3 o'clock Queen Victoria was wheeled from her own apartments to the throne room, followed by the other royalties, and conducted by the great officers of the household. The function then began.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, presented Mrs. Alfred Parish, her sister, Miss Jennings, both of Philadelphia; Miss Nora Neef, of Chicago, and Miss Mary Stillman, of New York.

In the diplomatic circle Mrs. Choate presented Miss Choate and Miss Elizabeth Choate, a niece of Mrs. Choate, and Mrs. and Miss Leishman, the wife and daughter of D. A. Leishman, the United States minister to Switzerland. Mr. Choate and his son were among those present.

TO BE REMODELED.

Charleston, S. C., May 16.—The cruiser Raleigh, Capt. Coghlan, sailed at noon today for Portsmouth, where she goes out of commission. She will be thoroughly overhauled and remodeled.

HAS BEEN DESERTED

Gen. Gregoris del Pilar Said to Be Willing to Surrender.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

Because of Indignation Native Generals Countermand Orders to Burn Towns.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Miguel, via Manilla, says:

The insurgent general Gregoris del Pilar believes that he has been deserted by the Filipino government and desires to surrender if he can secure what he regards as honorable terms from the Americans.

The insurgent hospital, near San Isidro, is reported to be overwhelmed with wounded. Gen. Pilar's main subsistence depot is five miles in front of Lawton.

The indignation of the natives has compelled the insurgent generals to countermand their orders to burn the towns as they retreated. The American policy of not destroying property is creating a revulsion of feeling in our favor.

Natives are returning through the American lines to their own homes.

AGUINALDO HAS FLED.

Said to Have Gone Into Province of Neuva Ecija.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Miguel, via Manilla, says:

It is said that Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Nueva Ecija. On April 29 he retreated by carriage from Balinag through San Isidro, and nothing has been heard from him in the two weeks since.

The 5000 Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American succor this season unless the Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks.

Five American prisoners were carried through this town last week. Their names are unknown.

CARRIES SUPPLIES.

San Francisco, May 16.—The transport Centennial, Capt. Egles, sailed for the Philippines with a large cargo of commissary and quartermasters' supplies. She carried no soldiers or other passengers.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROADERS.

People's Party Representatives and Reform Press Association Meet.

Kansas City, May 16.—The seventh annual meeting of the National Reform Press association and the national reorganization committee of the People's party, convened here today, about 100 delegates being present.

After deciding on a policy for 1900, the delegates will start for Colorado Wednesday evening on a junket. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, who is to all practical purposes the candidate of the party for president, is represented by his son, Rodman Barker. President Frank Beckett, of Mississippi, presided. The following committeemen are here: J. M. Adams, J. H. Wharton, Ross Winn, H. F. Jones and Milton Park, Texas; A. A. Parker, Ky.; John W. Rannels, J. E. Clyde, Emmett Romsower and J. M. Reynolds, Missouri; W. L. Peer and M. A. Bodenhmer, Georgia; James M. Perriss, Illinois; W. S. Morgan, Arkansas; Lucien Stiben, Neb.; J. M. Burton, I. S. Yoeman and Abe Steinberg, Kansas; L. H. Weller and C. A. Weeks, Iowa; Frank Burkett, of Mississippi.

At the morning session President Burkett delivered his annual address, which provoked considerable applause. Ignatius Donnelly spoke briefly and the usual committees were appointed.

AN OLD THIEF.

Great Northern Robber Turned Over to Missouri Officials.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—William M. Lockridge, one of a gang who robbed the Savannah, Mo., bank in 1896, and who was supposed to have been drowned in Oregon after jumping his bond, is, according to local police, in jail at Fergus Falls, Minn., under the name of W. C. Ross, awaiting trial for robbing a Great Northern train.

In the Savannah robbery Lockridge, in company with Paddy McGraw, "Red" O'Brien and "Dutch" Webber, secured $450 in cash and $14,000 worth of bonds. McGraw was caught and turned state's evidence. Lockridge was arrested in San Francisco while trying to sell his share of the bonds; O'Brien was caught in Portland, Ore., and Webber in Detroit, Mich. Lockridge received a five years' sentence, and while awaiting the result of an appeal, disappeared. He was later reported drowned at Astoria, Ore. An effort will be made to bring Lockridge back to Missouri.

St. Paul, May 16.—Sheriff Cotterell of Savannah, Mo., has arrived at Fergus Falls with a demand for the possession of William C. Ross, a member of the Thayer gang, accused of holding up a Great Northern train at Carlisle, Minn., last October. The case against Ross (or Lockridge) in connection with the Great Northern hold-up was not strong, and the Minnesota authorities promptly agreed to turn the man over to the Missouri officer.

CUBAN LABORERS STRIKE.

Result Is a Riot and a Call For Troops.

Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, May 16.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a gang of Cuban dock laborers called upon Capt. Barker, captain of the port, and made a demand for back pay. As they were violent Capt. Barker drew his revolver. The laborers retired, but returned soon after with fifty others and made a similar demand using obscene and profane language, insulting Capt. Barker and offering threats. The Cuban police were ordered to answer the malcontents and a general street fight followed in which one laborer was killed and several persons were wounded, including three members of the police force. As the Cuban populace became very insulting and threatening an outbreak was feared and the Second infantry regiment was ordered into the city. The troops are patrolling the town this evening. The Cubans are well armed and about an hour ago firing was heard near the custom house, although there was probably only harmless mischief as the Second infantry patrol on visiting the locality found no one who could be made responsible.

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Street Car Fares Cannot Be Dictated By Municipalities.

Cleveland, May 16.—Judge Ricks of the United States circuit court today decided in favor of the street railways in the legal battle over the low fare ordinance passed by the city councils several months ago. The court sustained the railroads in their claim that the ordinances were in contravention to the fourteenth constitutional amendment. Judge Ricks said that the temporary injunction asked for by the companies was therefore granted, to remain in effect until a hearing could be held on an application by the companies for a permanent injunction against the low fare ordinances. The ordinances required the street car companies to carry passengers for 4 cents and for universal transfers.

MANY CRIMES.

A Russian Woman of Noble Birth Is Banished to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—A trial which has caused a great sensation here, owing to the high station of the prisoner, has just been concluded. The evidence disclosed that the accused, Maria Mershwizka, a woman of noble birth, had led an extraordinary career of intrigue and crime. The court found her guilty of poisoning her lover and two women, owing to jealousy; with kidnapping a child and with forging documents and bills of exchange. She was sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude in Siberia and to be deprived of her title of nobility.

HE PLEADED GUILTY.

Lawyer Who Attempted to Kidnap a Molineux Witness.

New York, May 16.—Arthur S. Colyar, Jr., the lawyer from Nashville, pleaded guilty today in general sessions to an attempt to kidnap Nicholas A. Heckman, a witness in the Molineux case, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for sixty days. He went out of court laughing and waving his hands.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

The Crime of James Brumm, of Dimondale, Mich.

Eaton Rapids, Mich., May 16.—James Brumm, aged 40, a well-known stockbuyer, living near Dimondale, shot his sweetheart, Mollie Flagler, aged 25, through the temple today. She died a few minutes later. The cause of the shooting was jealousy. Brumm started towards Lansing. The sheriff and several men are on his trail.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

London, May 16.—Special dispatches from Vienna say it is reported there that Count Badeni, the former prime minister of Austria, recently tried to commit suicide on account of losses sustained on the race course.

Count Badeni, who formed a cabinet in 1895, and whose ministry resigned on Nov. 28, 1897, comes of an Italian family which migrated into Poland in the sixteenth century and succeeded in obtaining large estates. After graduating from the Cracow university, Badeni entered the service of the state and rose rapidly in official life. The fortune of the former premier has been estimated at $2,500,000.

STRUCK A WRECK.

Ponce, Porto Rico, May 15.—The United States transport Meade, while leaving this port at midnight yesterday for New York with the Nineteenth infantry on board struck a sunken wreck outside the harbor, which caused a serious leak and necessitated her return. Divers are now at work examining the extent of the damage done to the steamer.

JUDGE GROSSCUP BETTER.

Ashland, Ohio, May 16.—Hon. P. S. Grosscup, circuit judge for the northern district of Illinois, who has been lying very ill at his parents' home here, is reported to have rested quite comfortably last night. Today his condition is much improved. He is very weak, but the action of the heart is decidedly better.

INDIAN CITIZENSHIP.

South Macalester, I. T., May 16.—The supreme court of the United States has handed down a decision declaring the Curtis bill constitutional and sustaining the lower courts in their decisions. The decision, which involves 115 different cases, covers everything in the citizenship cases brought by the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole nations. The decision declares that congress intended that appeals from the Dawes commission in Indian citizenship cases could only be taken to the territorial courts. These decisions will affect thousands of claimants for citizenship.

THE FOUNDRYMEN.

Pittsburg, May 16.—The annual convention of the American Foundrymen's association opened here today with nearly 500 delegates and their ladies present from all parts of the country. The opening session was devoted mainly to addresses of welcome by City Attorney Burleigh, President Bindley of the chamber of commerce and William Yogle, president of the Pittsburg Foundrymen's association. A unique feature of the convention is an exhibit prepared by various industrial concerns of the country. Delegates say the display is the most elaborate ever exhibited in any city.

BOYCOTT THREATENED.

Kansas City, May 16.—A special from Guthrie, Okla., says: The cattlemen of Western Oklahoma are organizing against Kansas City and threaten to ship all of their cattle to Chicago and South Omaha because of the recent action of the Kansas quarantine board in requiring inspection of all Oklahoma cattle entering the state. This rule was approved by the Missouri board, making shipment to Kansas City a difficult and expensive matter. An effort will be made to get the Missouri board to rescind its action.

TRANSPORT INSPECTED.

New York, May 16.—The transport Dixie, which arrived last night from Manzanillo, was inspected and passed by the health officer today. She will anchor off Liberty island awaiting orders from the quartermaster's department.

ALARMING SITUATION

Cubans About to Make Armed Resistance to the United States.

GOMEZ WAS FOOLED

Has Lost Popularity With Cubans Who Consider Him a Traitor.

New York, May 16.—The Herald's Havana correspondent telegraphs as follows:

The situation here has become most alarming. To all appearances the Cubans are about to make armed manifestations against the United States and its mode of governing the island, although the conservative element still hopes for peaceful arrangements.

This state of affairs, which was brought abruptly to a head last Saturday by a partial quarrel between Gen. Gomez and Governor General Brooke, has been forming for the last two months. The first move has been made by the army, it will probably be supported by many Cubans.

The army, which is nearly represented—although many dispute his authority—by Gen. Gomez, is particularly bitter against Governor Brooke and his policy. The soldiers declare they have been miserably fooled and trapped by the Americans. They look upon the exchange of a gun for $75 as an ignominious transaction for them, as they have not been defeated by Americans and consequently they refuse to exchange.

Some persons say the determination of the army not to surrender arms is an outcome of Gen. Brooke's refusal to sanction Gen. Gomez's plan for a Cuban militia. At the Cuban headquarters the statement is indignantly denied, in particular by Gomez, who, however, refuses to discuss the present situation. One of Gomez's most prominent officers said:

"Gen. Gomez was brought to this city through the influence of Mr. Porter. He was told at that time he was wanted in Havana to help Gen. Brooke establish a government for the Cubans which would have no other basis than freedom and independence. He was miserably fooled.

"He has been ridiculed for the manner in which he has been treated by Brooke. He has, owing to his intimacy with the American general, lost popularity with the Cubans, who say he has been a traitor to their cause.

"This was part of Brooke's scheme. He wished to render Gomez useless. In order that he might with further ease follow out his orders from Washington.

"Gen. Gomez and his men are disliked and unpopular today. He has no influence. A recommendation from him does more harm than good. Cubans imagine he has been working for annexation. He will prove the contrary this week, when he publishes letters which have been exchanged between him, Gen. Brooke and President McKinley.

"After he has done this the general will probably leave the island. He has not a penny. He lives on charity. In fact we are all doing the same. Gomez was forced to dismiss his staff as he did not even have food for them. They are all looking for work. One colonel has been made a policeman with a salary of $62 a month. All Gomez's enemies have splendid positions, while his officers and men starve."

FEEL NO ALARM.

Washington Officials Not Disturbed By Reports From Cuba.

Washington, May 16.—Gen. Brooke has not reported to the war department any serious situation in Cuba, and it is not believed at the department that any alarm need be felt regarding the condition of affairs. No advice is given Gen. Brooke as it has been the policy of the president to clothe the officers in command in the islands with plenary powers to deal with situations as they arise and hold such officers responsible.

The confidence of the war department in Gen. Brooke was strengthened by the visit of Secretary Alger to Cuba. What had been done and what was going forward seemed to Secretary Alger for the best interests of all the people of the island.

It is said to be the policy of Gen. Brooke to deal mildly with the Cubans and to avoid as far as possible any action which will tend to irritate them; but that he will be firm when it is necessary and the disturbers will be made to understand that no overt acts will be permitted.

Communications that Gen. Brooke has made to the war department regarding the situation are not given to the public, but the officials understand that the source of the present trouble is that the "generals" of the Cuban army are disappointed because they are not likely to realize as much out of the money appropriated for the army as they think they should. These "generals" all believed that they would secure a proportion of the money equal to their rank and their own estimate of their services. The whole trouble regarding the payment of the money and the delay may be traced directly to these officers who, as members of the assembly, or as supporters of Gomez, have constantly raised obstacles in the way of a peaceful disarmament of the Cubans and the settlement of the affairs of the island.

One thing is assured beyond all other considerations. The United States will remain for the present in absolute control of the island and the orders of the officers in command will be sustained by the government at Washington.

FIRED ON THE GUARDS.

A Fatal Fight Between Strikers and Colored Miners.

Little Rock, Ark., May 16.—Forty strikers attacked twenty-five colored coal miners behind a stockade at a mine near Huntington, today, firing volley after volley at them. Two men on guard at the stockade returned the fire, killing one of the strikers. John Wright, one of the guards, was killed and the other, James Campbell, seriously wounded. A number of new guards have been posted about the mine and more trouble is feared.

The colored miners were imported from Illinois to take the places of the strikers. Today's attack was the result of their refusal to leave.

WISCONSIN VETERANS.

Annual G. A. R. Encampment Being Held In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 16.—Every train arriving today brought many old soldiers to attend the annual encampment of the department of Wisconsin G. A. R. Today was given over to the reception of visitors and reunions of various organizations.

The business meeting will be held tomorrow. The election of officers will not be reached until Thursday. Gen. Henry Harnden of Madison seems to have no opposition for department commander.

The contest for the presidency of the W. R. C. will be between Mrs. Anna McGregor, of Platteville, and Mrs. Belle Bliss, of Baraboo.

Commander Charles H. Russell says he does not know of any important business to come up at the meeting.

THE COURT REFUSED.

Husband of May Yohe Wanted to Sell an Heirloom.

London, May 16.—Lord Francis Hope, brother of the duke of Newcastle and husband of May Yohe, the American actress, applied to the chancery court today for permission to sell a family heirloom, a blue diamond, weighing 44¼ carats, and estimated to be worth from £17,000 to £25,000. The gem was unique until another one was recently found weighing 35 carats.

Counsel for Lord Hope urged that the gem was useless for ornament, and that it would be wiser to sell it for the benefit of Lord Hope's income than to allow it to lie in a bank safe for the next forty years.

Counsel for the duke of Newcastle and Lady Beatrice Lisler-Kaye, the eldest sister of Lord Hope, opposed the sale, which the court eventually refused to sanction.

BRYAN CERTAIN.

Ex-Congressman Hartman of Montana Talks on the Political Outlook.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Former Congressman Hartman of Montana arrived in Washington yesterday. He was asked today: "Who will be the regular presidential nominee of the Democratic party next year?" "He is already nominated," was the quick reply, "and his name is William Jennings Bryan." "Upon what platform?" was the next question. "The Chicago platform of 1896," this emphatically. Then Mr. Hartman continued: "Anti-imperialism will be added." Hartman is a Silver Republican, like Towne, of Minnesota, and Dubois, of Idaho, and Teller, of Colorado.

* * *

Representative Fletcher returned to Washington from Hot Springs, Va., today. He says President McKinley has promised that he will visit Minnesota this summer, and that he will arrange his trip so as to spend one day in Duluth.

* * *

Representative Heatwole arrived here last night to try and get some appointments made in the census bureau from his Third district constituents. He is not certain that he will succeed until Senator Hanna gives the word.

* * *

Representative Fletcher expresses the opinion today that Tom Reed will be the next speaker. He thinks Hanna and McKinley will try and induce him to accept another term. If so Reed will be chosen. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TO FIX WAGE SCALE.

Detroit, May 16.—The first session of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was held today. Only the usual preliminary business was transacted. Less than 150 delegates were present, but by tomorrow the attendance will reach probably 300. The sessions are strictly executive. The wage questions are considered to be of especial importance this year in connection with the influence of trusts upon labor conditions. As usual, the delegations will endeavor to fix advances in the wage scale.

FOURTH IMMUNES.

Washington, May 16.—The war department has received the following report of the arrival at New York of the Fourth Immunes:

Quarantine, Staten Island, May 16.—Adjutant General, Washington: Arrived off quarantine. All officers present for duty. Men in excellent condition; forty-five officers, 739 men. Corp. Daniel E. Hammond, Company G, Wheeling, died May 13, acute intestinal obstruction and peritonitis. Buried at sea.

PETTIT, Commanding.

When released from quarantine this regiment will go to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., to be mustered out.

RUBBER STOCK EARNINGS.

New York, May 16.—The seventh annual meeting of the United States Rubber company was held at New Brunswick, N. J., today. The report of Charles R. Flint, the treasurer showed that the undivided earnings in the manufacturing companies composing the concern now amounted to $2,488,364. The surplus for the year is $823,522, as compared with $108,913 on March 31, 1898. The manufacturing companies earned during the year $828,871 in excess of dividends paid. The treasurer stated that the operations for the year had been the most important of any since the organization of the company.

DEEDS FILED.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 16.—Deeds transferring the Brown-Bonnell Iron company, the Mahoning Valley Iron company, the Andrews Bros.' company, the three local mills which become a part of the Republic Iron and Steel company, were filed in the county recorder's office today. The deeds carried $1150 in internal revenue stamps and the consideration given was $10 for each concern.

KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

Louisville, May 16.—The tenth annual convention of the National Travelers' Protective association was called to order today at Library hall. There were 298 delegates present and about 1500 visitors. The travelers will remain here a week. The morning session was devoted to the addresses of welcome. The business sessions will begin tomorrow.

WATKINS STEPS OUT.

Pittsburg, May 16.—W. H. Watkins, manager of the Pittsburg baseball club, resigned today and Capt. "Patsey" Donovan was appointed to the position.

THE PRESIDENT DRIVES.

Hot Springs, Va., May 16.—President and Mrs. McKinley drove to Warm Springs this morning, about five miles from the hotel. The president drove himself, Mr. Sterry offering his private team and trap. Comptroller and Mrs. Dawes, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Mrs. Cortelyou and Mr. Barnes followed in a carriage.

ONE DEATH.

Washington, May 16.—Gen. Brooke at Havana has cabled the war department that Private Winfield Hagey, Company I, Seventh cavalry, died of pneumonia at Pinar del Rio May 14.

PANTON & WHITE The Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

Great House Replenishing Sale.

Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, Wall Papers

Cash cuts a big figure in buying, consequently in selling compare our prices with installment prices and figure out for yourselves the percentage you are paying for time.

Carpet Dept.

WILTON VELVETS—Extra quality, all this season's goods, handsome patterns, worth up to $1.50 a yard; all this week—per yard..... **90c**

AXMINSTERS—Big assortment choice designs, never sold for less than $1.25; all this week—per yard..... **75c**

MOQUETTES—Best goods made, good value at $1.25; all this week at—per yard..... **75c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Extra quality, regular 80c goods; all this week—per yard..... **69c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Good value at 55c a yard—all this week..... **39c**

INGRAINS—Extra Super, all-wool, biggest assortment of patterns in the city, real value 75c per yard; all this week—per yard..... **55c**

GRANITE INGRAINS—Fast colors, worth 30c a yard; all this week..... **20c**

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—Regular 30c kind; all this week—per yard..... **20c**

Curtain Dept.

Extra inducements in our Curtain department all this week.

75 pairs plain ruffled Swiss Curtains, 3 yards long, real value $1.00 per pair; as long as they last—per pair..... **59c**

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—50-in wide, 3¼ yards long—good patterns, cheap at $1.25—all this week—per pair..... **89c**

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Extra width, full length, crochet edge, considered cheap at $2.00 per pair—all this week..... **$1.45**

JAP CREPE—For Draperies or Comfortables—worth 12½c a yard—all this week..... **5c**

CURTAIN SCRIM—36 inches wide; the 6c kind; all this week—per yard..... **4c**

CURTAIN POLES—1000 4-foot oak Curtain Poles, with trimmings complete, worth 25c—all this week—each..... **12½c**

Wall Papers.

Just received fresh goods from the factories, and every one a bargain. They must be sold, if prices have anything to do with the transaction.

Note the Following—

Wall Papers for Bedrooms, Halls and Diningrooms, would be cheap at 10c per roll—our price..... **5c**

Pretty, bright-colored Papers, copies of cretonnes and chintzes, newest things for Bedrooms, cheap at 20c, 25c and 30c per roll—our prices— **10c and 12c**

Ingrain Papers, choice new colorings, with match borders and ceilings, worth elsewhere, 15c, 20c and up to 50c—our prices, from— **10c to 35c**

Ceilings and borders at about half usual prices.

A large lot of new papers just received—a decided bargain at—per roll..... **6c**

Gilt Papers, match Borders and ceilings, would be cheap at 25c per roll—our price..... **15c**

And There Are Others—

Room Picture Mouldings—per foot..... **1½c**

Room Picture Mouldings—decorated—per foot..... **2c**

Room Picture Mouldings—elegant and heavy, per foot..... **4c**

PANTON & WHITE The Big Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

BISHOP IS ANNOYED

The Venerable Thomas M. Clark Dislikes Controversy Over Briggs Case.

IT IS VERY ROOMY

The Episcopal Church Contains Men of Most Divergent Views.

New York, May 16.—A special to the Tribune from Providence, R. I., says: Rev. Thomas M. Clark, the venerable presiding bishop of the American house of bishops, has been much annoyed by the controversy over the Briggs matter, which he considers most unfortunate. It has brought him a vast amount of correspondence and many telegrams in regard to a matter over which he thinks he has no control.

The bishop says, that he did not see what action he could take, if he was desirous of taking any. The ordination of a priest was entirely a matter of local control. There was a set method of procedure, and if it was carried out and the candidate for orders be recommended by the standing committee, the bishop of the diocese had no recourse except to ordain the candidate. He thought that Bishop Potter in this case had exercised wise discretion and judgment, and that his letter explaining his course was a very clear and convincing document.

In these views Bishop McVickar, the coadjutor, who was present, concurred. In answer to an inquiry whether resolutions might not be passed in regard to the matter, Bishop McVickar said:

"They can howl if they desire, but that is all that it can amount to."

Bishop Clark has also been much disturbed over the Funston matter. The Rev. J. B. Funston, of Portsmouth, Va., was to have been consecrated bishop of the diocese of Boise, Idaho, but owing to the protest of eleven bishops the order for consecration has been cancelled. A special meeting of the house of bishops has been called to meet in St. Louis in October for the election of a bishop for Japan. The Funston matter may be referred to that convention also by the presiding bishop for action.

In answer to an inquiry as to his views of the modern tendency of clergymen of other denominations who get into trouble with their churches fleeing to the Episcopal church for refuge, Bishop Clark said:

"The Episcopal church is very roomy. It contains men of the most divergent views on many subjects. As long as a man is able to subscribe to the creeds and is morally unimpeachable he is generally acceptable, and some of the men who have thus far come from other denominations have proven to be very valuable Episcopalian clergymen."

Bishop Clark is now nearly 87 years old and the oldest bishop in his denomination in the world. He will not attend the St. Louis convention, owing to the great distance.

TO STOP CHILD LABOR.

Some Laxity Regarding Law In Smaller Minnesota Cities.

St. Paul, May 16.—Laxity seems to have crept into the regulation of child labor in some of the cities of the second class in population and Commissioner McHune has sent Inspector Peterson on a special investigation to establish the same strictness of reports that is required in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. Inspector Peterson is going to Red Wing, Zumbrota, Winona, Rochester, Mankato and other towns in the St. Paul inspection district, and probably across the two southern tiers of counties to Luverne.

There have been some complaints that the child labor law was loosely enforced in Winona, and intimations that the same was true in Mankato. In one of the towns the superintendent of schools was notified of his duties in giving and withholding permits, and replied irrelevantly that child labor was well regulated there—which was not an answer conformable to the law. Blanks were sent to him, and to the principals of the schools under him, but nothing ever came of them.

The department intends to have the law carried out rigidly, as it always has been. No person under the legal age is to be allowed to work without a school certificate or permit, from the superintendent, declaring upon investigation that the circumstances warrant an exception. And it has been the policy of the department and will be still more so, now that the labor market is in better condition, to limit these permits to the most exceptional cases.

NIGGARDLY CONDUCT.

How Santiago Soldiers View the Demand For Disarmament.

Santiago de Cuba, May 16.—Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed here over the demand by the United States government that the Cuban soldiers relinquish their arms before receiving their shares in the distribution of the $3,000,000. La Independia and other papers publish excited articles protesting against the acceptance of any such proposal.

La Independia suggests that a stump tax be instituted by means of which loyal Cubans would be enabled to save the soldiers from the dishonor and humiliation of giving up the arms that won their liberty. On all sides among the Cubans of Santiago violent expressions are heard regarding what is termed 'the niggardly conduct of the Americans."

DULUTH PEOPLE PREJUDICED.

Andrew McNichol's Novel Plea Against Change of Venue.

Minnneapolis, May 16.—A petition on the part of H. D. Pearson for a change of venue to St. Louis county in his $10,000 suit against Andrew R. McNichol, of this city, for alleged slander brought forth a novel objection when argued before Judge Brooks.

The objection, in substance, was that the people of Duluth and St. Louis county were so incensed against the people of Hennepin county, and Ramsey also, for their opposition to Duluth interests in the recent and former sessions of the legislature, that it would be impossible to get a jury that would pass impartially on a case against a Hennepin county resident in the Duluth courts.

Charles F. Hopkins, attorney for Pearson, in urging the change to the Duluth court, repudiated the idea that a Hennepin county man could not get justice in a Duluth court. Judge Brooks, nevertheless, took the matter under advisement.

When a young woman starts out in married life with a modest home containing just the bare necessities, she pictures herself in the future the mistress of a stately mansion, containing the comforts and luxuries of life. In that dreamland of the future there will be rich carpets on the floors, fine paintings on the walls, a magnificent sideboard loaded with silver and dainty tableware in the dining room, musical instruments, books and all that the heart of a sybarite could yearn for, and—a baby.

To either man or woman, all the comforts and all the luxuries of life and all the wealth in the world soon become a bore and a weariness, unless there is a baby for whom they can both contrive and plan and work. A woman who, through ignorance or neglect, suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, blasts all these hopes. Either she will be childless, or will lose her own life in the struggle of maternity, or her babies will be born puny, sickly and peevish and unable to withstand the ordinary ailments of childhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription surely and completely cures all these delicate complaints. It is the discovery of one of the most eminent living specialists in women's diseases,—Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the sensitive organism concerned. It imparts to it health, strength, vigor, virility and elasticity. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It robs maternity of its perils and insures a healthy, robust child.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only for paper-bound copy. Cloth-bound 31 cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIXON WINS AGAIN.

Colored Boxer Adds Another Scalp to His Belt.

Buffalo, May 16.—Champion George Dixon added another to his long list of victories by winning from Kid Broad, of Cleveland, in twenty rounds at the Olympic club last night. Broad was in the best of condition, but Dixon carried considerable superiority to the finish. Broad forced the fighting at the start and for ten rounds did fully as well as the champion, blocking the latter's leads beautifully and counting back fast and strong. Dixon's left ear was cut in the fifth round and bled freely. Broad's left arm was badly hurt in the seventh round and he could not use it to advantage thereafter. Dixon showed all his old-time cleverness but not his usual speed. He made the pace for the last half of the distance and the referee declared him the winner, although the crowd insisted on having it a draw. Dixon's margin was not a large one.

OTHER EVENTS.

Oscar Gardiner, the Omaha Kid, was to have met "Crockey" Boyle, of Germantown, in a 15-round bout at Philadelphia last night, but a broken hand sustained in his fight with Martin Flaherty last week prevented him, and Harry Smith, of Chester, was substituted. The contest was fast until the thirteenth round, when Boyle put Smith out with a punch on the jaw.

Jack Root, of Chicago, was given the decision over Australian Jimmy Ryan at the end of the twentieth round last night at Music hall in Louisville. Owing to the over-cautiousness of both principles the bout was almost entirely devoid of interest.

The police board of New York has granted a license to the Coney Island Athletic club. The week before last when the application of all the companies came up this club was denied a license through the adverse votes of Commissioners Abell and Sexton. The granting of the license will allow the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons match to come off.

CHANCE FOR THE LIAR.

Hayti and Dominica Presidents to Meet at the Mole.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Porto Prince, Hayti, says: The Haytian government accepts the delimitation of the frontiers by President Heureaux of Dominica, and the presidents of both republics will meet in conference at Mole St. Nicholas.

MINES AND SMELTER SOLD.

Deadwood, S. D., May 16.—The Deadwood & Delaware smelter in this city, together with all the mining property belonging to the company, has been sold to the Golden Reward Mining company. The deal was closed in Chicago. The amount involved is about $1,500,000. The property consists of a 400-ton pyritic smelter and about 3000 acres of mining ground, a great deal of which is producing. The Golden Reward company, which has extensive interests here, is composed of T. H. Harrison, of New York; Samuel J. Allerton, of Chicago, and a number of Western men.

Strong Endorsements

Dr. Mary E. Green, president National Household Economics Association, member American Medical Association, member American Public Health Association, author of "Food Products of the World," writes from Charlotte, Mich.:

"The excellence of Pabst Malt Extract is not unknown to me, as I have used it professionally for years, always with the most satisfactory results. For mothers nursing their children and for general debility from any cause, I regard it as of especial value, as it combines both tonic and nutrient properties, which make it truly the 'Best' Tonic."

"I recently prescribed Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, to three of my patients, all of whom were ladies, and all of whom were suffering from dyspepsia and its consequences, and in all these cases it acted like a charm. Two of them bought more of the tonic, and continued to take it, until now they tell me they can eat anything, and one of them added "everything," without the slightest inconvenience. They have certainly improved wonderfully in weight and strength. I have prescribed your "Best" Tonic a great number of times. It is one of the best, if not the very best, of its kind."

R. BELNER, M. D., Jersey City, N. J.

TREATIES PROPOSED

Mr. Kasson Is Busy With Negotiations With Several Foreign Nations.

THE FRENCH TREATY

Likely to Be Completed Within the Dingley Bill Time Limit.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Washington correspondent of the American Economist of New York says: "The work of arranging treaties with foreign nations is progressing at the state department, under the supervision of Special Commissioner Kasson, who has such matters in charge, he having been appointed for that purpose with full power to act. The making of these treaties is slow work, however, and there is no means of knowing when any of the negotiations will be completed. Mr. Kasson now has in hand treaties with half a dozen European nations and others with several nations in South America. The apartments in the state building assigned to Mr. Kasson are daily visited by representatives of the foreign governments who are engaged in the negotiations, but the whole matter is proceeding with so much secrecy that it is impossible to ascertain what has been done, or what the probable outcome in the case of any treaty will be.

"It is well known that negotiations for a reciprocal treaty with France have been in progress for several weeks, and the indications are that this treaty will be completed within the time limit fixed by the section of the Dingley tariff, which is July 24. Whether the French treaty, or any of those now under consideration, shall be completed within the time limit is not troubling Mr. Kasson or the representatives of the foreign governments, for it is understood upon all sides that the negotiations will be continued and treaties perfected under the general powers of the president to make treaties. This idea was sanctioned by Mr. Kasson the other day in a remark upon the subject. He said: 'It is expected that if the treaties now under consideration are not completed by the end of the 2-year period mentioned in the Dingley tariff, the treaties will nevertheless be formulated and sent to the senate by the president under the ordinary treaty-making powers.

"It is sufficient to say in regard to the suggestions made by the representatives of foreign governments for reciprocal trade relations that they ask for concessions by the United States upon almost all articles of trade and industry which they have to offer for the markets of this country, but especially upon such articles as do not directly compete with products of the industries of the United States. It is impossible to ascertain what lines of goods are offered by any country for reciprocal trade treaties, for reason that all the treaties under consideration are incomplete, and it is impossible to say what they will contain until they are ready for signatures. Moreover, so close is the watch kept by the representatives here of the different countries, all of whom are making special efforts to obtain advantages for their respective governments, that the officials of the state department, and those directly connected with the work of framing the treaties, deem it unwise to discuss in a public way the character of the negotiations with any country, or the lines of goods on which reciprocity is asked. This is especially true, also, of the concessions asked by the American authorities in the foreign markets. Certain concessions are asked of one country that are not asked of another, for the reason that the chances of securing favorable consideration for certain lines of goods of American production are vastly better in one country than in another.

"The fact is pointed out by the officials that so rapid has been the growth of the export trade of the United States within the past two years that foreign governments are beginning to look upon this country as a factor in the world's commerce that cannot be ignored or even slightingly treated. Marvelous advances have been made in our exports on lines of goods chiefly the product of machinery, and certain goods of this class are of such nature as not to be easily imitated by foreign fabricators. The officials believe that there is a chance to secure concessions from a number of foreign countries on goods of these classes, but they hold that it would be injurious to the interests of the United States to have the facts as to the concessions asked of one country to become known to the representatives of another country. The foreign representatives here are watching each other with care and noting every point that can be secured as indicating what chances a given country may have of securing concessions from the United States by giving advantages to this country in the foreign market.

"The negotiations for treaties on reciprocal lines have proceeded so far with several nations on this continent and in Europe that it is deemed certain by the officials that treaties will be arranged. It seems equally certain that, with perhaps two exceptions, these treaties cannot be agreed upon within the 2-year limit fixed by the Dingley tariff.

"As an indication of how sensitive the situation is in respect to reciprocal matters pending between this government and foreign governments, it is observed that the suggestions thrown out by the treasury officials that retaliation might be invoked against Canada on account of her prohibition of exports of logs to this country brought a prompt response from the Canadian commissioners. Commissioner Charlton of the Canadian commission wrote to a friend here a few days ago that his brother, who is interested in the lumber trade in Canada, would proceed to Washington at once to confer with Chairman Fairbanks of the American commissioners. Senator Fairbanks is expected here soon to confer with Secretary Gage on the subject. The suggestion by the treasury officials of an increase in duty on Canadian lumber as an offset to the prohibition of exports of logs from Canada to this country has met with varying opinions here. In some quarters it is suggested that the proposition for doubling the duties on lumber would be against the provisions of the Dingley tariff. It is reported that Secretary Hay, to whose judgment in the situation Secretary Gage deferred, has advised that nothing be done in the matter of lumber retaliatory duties until after the meeting of the joint high commission in August. It is confidently claimed among some of the observing ones here that when the American and Canadian commissioners meet in August a solution of the lumber problem, together with others before the commissioners, may be reached."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TO CONSIDER TRUSTS.

Houston, Tex., May 16.—Governor Sayers gave out the information today that as soon as the legislature adjourns he will address a letter to the governors of all the states asking a meeting at some suitable time and place with the attorney generals for the purpose of considering and agreeing upon an anti-trust law to be presented to the different legislatures. In the meantime he will insist upon the legislature enacting such a law at the present session.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

The Most Prevalent, Dangerous and Deceptive Disease.

Thousands Have It and Don't Know It

Pains and aches come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble. Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is overworking to pump the thick, kidney-poisoned blood through the veins and arteries.

Soreness or uncomfortable feeling in the back indicates kidney trouble of no small importance.

The passing of scanty or profuse quantities of urine is a waning of kidney trouble. If you want to feel well you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys.

The famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases after all other efforts have failed.

Sold on its merits by all druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail to any address. Also a book telling all about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. When writing, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

SCHAEFER WINS.

He Defeats George Slosson at Balk Line Billiards.

New York, May 16.—Jake Schaefer, of Chicago, beat George Slosson, of New York, in an exciting game of 18-inch balk-line billiards at the Lenox Lyceum here last night. The final score was 600 to 418 in favor of Schaefer, and $500 in stakes to say nothing of many thousands in side bets.

This was the first two games between the great professionals, the second being scheduled for next Monday night at the same place. Schaefer excelled at delicate nursing, while Slosson's open table accuracy was the feature of his play. The Wizard came within a point of the world's record of the highest point of this style of game and his average was only one inning over the previous best match. There were over 1000 people present before the play had proceeded far. The full score in detail follows:

Schaefer—1, 60, 10, 0, 10, 3, 23, 0, 33, 2, 0, 4, 5, 6, 0, 0, 0, 8, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 6, 19, 139, 7, 10, 12, 9, 17, 11, 0, 8, 2, 0, 10, 26, 5, 1, 2, 0, 2, 16, 11—Total, 600. Average 13 28-41. High run, 139.

Slosson—1, 1, 13, 0, 7, 8, 6, 0, 0, 4, 3, 10, 15, 10, 2, 8, 9, 0, 56, 11, 7, 2, 6, 4, 18, 0, 1, 16, 6, 2, 38, 7, 7, 21, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 6, 22, 1—Total, 418. Average, 9 31-41. High run, 62.

MUST UNLOAD ALGER.

Or President McKinley Cannot Get Dr. Burrell's Vote.

Washington, May 16.—Rev. D. J. Burrell, D.D., pastor of the Marble Collegiate church, New York, preached Sunday on the subject, "The Canteen and the Church."

"I want to say in this connection," he said, "that if President McKinley wants my vote for a second term he must unload that man Alger, who holds the canteen on his back and is responsible for all the rum drunk in the army."

Speaking of the canteen in a larger sense as a saloon, Dr. Burrell said that the saloon was the most concrete and absolute diabolism ever known and represented the prince of darkness. He said that the saloon could not live a day but for the negligence of 20,000,000 of Christians who make up the church in this country. "They can," he said, "not only run the saloon out of existence, but also get rid of that man Alger."

OFFERED INDEPENDENCE.

Havana, May 16.—La Union Espanola publishes a letter from Gen. Jose E. Vernon to Gen. Gomez, asking if it is true that Marshal Blanco offered independence to the Cubans on condition that they cooperate against the United States. The paper says that Gomez replied in the affirmative, but wrote to Verona that no answer was given to Blanco, as Spain had deceived the Cubans so often that they could not trust her again. A second letter from the captain general, to the same purport, was received, and this also was unanswered. Finally Blanco according to La Union Espanola, sent a messenger to Gomez to repeat the proposition, but the Cuban commander refused to consider it.

TELEPHONE COMBINE.

Detroit, May 16.—C. J. Glidden, of Lowell, Mass., and his associates, who recently got control of the Michigan Telephone company, have acquired a controlling interest in the Wisconsin Telephone company, capitalized at $1,200,000, which operates telephones in Wisconsin. The transaction is of special importance in that it places under one management the telephone interests in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The same management controls the Cleveland Telephone company and the Southwestern Telephone company, which has an extensive system through Texas and Arizona.

ANOTHER ALASKAN LINE.

Tacoma, Wash., May 16.—The Empire Transportation company, which was organized in New York last year to enter the Klondike trade, is preparing to start another trans-Pacific steamship line running from Puget sound to Oriental ports. It is said that the line has the backing of the International Navigation company, of Philadelphia. Gen. Manager Higbee of the Empire company, has chartered several vessels to handle the Yukon business this season.

GOES TO THE HAGUE.

Berlin, May 6.—The United States ambassador here, Andrew D. White, who is also chief representative of the United States at the disarmament conference which is to open at The Hague on Thursday afternoon, started for the Netherlands this morning, accompanied by Frederick W. Holls, of New York, secretary of the United States delegation, and the Swiss and Roumanian ministers, both of whom are delegates to the conference. The families of the delegates do not accompany them. Mr. White has planned to return to Berlin early in July.

RELEASED FROM CAPTIVITY.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 16.—Gen. Hernandez, the leader of the revolution in 1898 in Venezuela, who was captured near Yuade on June 12 last, has been released from captivity.

TO SUCCEED FLOWER.

New York, May 16.—It was informally stated that Anthony J. Brady would not be made a special partner in the house of Flower & Co. It is all but settled that Anson R. Flower, a brother of Roswell P. Flower, will succeed the late governor as a director in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the People's Light, Gas and Coke company. He will also be made one of the three voting trustees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. Frederick S. Flower, a nephew of the deceased financier, may become the representative of the Flower interest in some of the other enterprises with which the house was identified.

RIOT ACT READ.

Vancouver, B. C., May 16.—The riot act was read yesterday in connection with the dispute over Dead Man's island. Marines reached an acute stage at 10 o'clock when Ludgate once more started work on the island with fifty men. Five provincial and city police were present. Ludgate let it be known that he would forcibly resist arrest, therefore the riot act was read. Ludgate had to be knocked down and handcuffed before he gave in. He is now in jail.

FAVORS PEACE.

But Archbishop Ireland Does Not Favor Peace at Any Price.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris quotes Archbishop Ireland as saying:

"All civilized nations favor the underlying principles of The Hague conference. All intelligent men recognize the international differences should be settled upon an intellectual basis, whenever possible.

"While I cannot anticipate the work of the delegates, and while it would ill become me to offer suggestions to such a distinguished intellectual body, I am free to say that there is no other work so well calculated to bring happiness to all nations as that with which they are confronted.

"The piling up of huge armies is the bane of Europe. Most countries have reached the straining point in this respect and unless a remedy be applied speedily irretrievable ruin stares them in the face. Civilization and Christianity are concurrent forces which could and should be made to stop the spectacle of nations arming themselves to the teeth for the purpose of destroying one another. Mind, I am not an advocate of peace at any price. There are times when war is unavoidable. Occasions may even arise when a war is as lawful, as righteous, as holy, as any of the wars of the Crusades. When I was in Rome, I found everybody in favor of peace."

FAVOR STONE DOCKS.

Strong Protest Against Building Wooden Naval Docks.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Long has received strong protests of late against the building of wooden docks at the League Island and Mare Island navy yards, and the projected plans for the docks may be so arranged as to permit congress to consider the advisability of substituting stone for wood. The naval authorities are strongly in favor of stone docks, saying that the time has gone by for wooden structures. But after a sharp controversy in congress a compromise was arranged by which two new docks are to be built of stone—one at Boston and Portsmouth—and two of wood—those at League Island and Mare Island. Now the localities getting wooden docks are exerting strong influence to have stone substituted, the influence being expressed by letters and visits of delegations. The naval authorities hold that they must follow the law, yet in doing so it may be possible not to begin the timber work until congress has another opportunity to consider the question, the excavations being made in the meantime.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 5.

At Pittsburg—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; New York, 3.

At Washington—Washington, 5; Boston, 2.

At Cleveland—Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 4; Columbus, 4.

At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 14; Kansas City, 11.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Detroit, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	22	18	.750
Chicago	24	17	.708
Philadelphia	25	17	.680
Brooklyn	25	17	.680
Cincinnati	25	15	.651
Boston	25	14	.560
Baltimore	25	12	.480
Louisville	23	9	.391
New York	24	9	.375
Pittsburg	23	8	.348
Washington	25	5	.200
Cleveland	25	3	.131

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	17	10	.588
St. Paul	16	9	.563
Buffalo	16	9	.563
Minneapolis	17	9	.529
Milwaukee	17	9	.529
Detroit	17	8	.471
Kansas City	18	7	.389
Columbus	16	6	.375

TO RELIEVE DEWEY.

Rear Admiral Watson Starts on His Long Journey.

Vallejo, Cal., May 16.—Rear Admiral John C. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic station, has retired from the command of the Mare Island navy yard, which he has formally turned over to Rear Admiral Kempff, the new commandant, whose commission now flies from the receiving ship Independence.

Admiral Watson will sail today for the Orient on the City of Peking. He will be accompanied to the Orient by his personal staff. Lieuts. Snowden and Marble, and will take five mechanics from Mare Island, who will be employed at the naval station at Cavite.

MUSTERED OUT.

Savannah, Ga., May 16.—The Third Kentucky regiment was mustered out here today. This leaves but one command here, the Thirty-first Michigan, which will leave tomorrow.

Augusta, Ga., May 16.—The Second regiment of volunteer engineers was mustered out at Camp McKenzie today. This regiment was recruited from all parts of the country, and the men left the city in batches for different places.

BURNED THEIR CHILDREN.

Atlanta, May 16.—Winnie Roach, a mulatto woman, and her husband are charged with brutally burning their four children nearly to death by igniting paper saturated with kerosene with which their bodies had been wrapped. The woman was in the act of applying more fire to one of the children when the crowd broke in. The police were summoned as a lynching was feared. One of the children had all the flesh burned from her legs in several places and will probably die. The other three are all badly burned.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

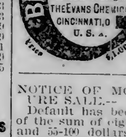
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, health-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making you strong as an ox, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the Liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.



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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen hundred sixty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($1869.50) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by R. F. Bellecperche and Louise Bellecperche, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 172.

And said Samuel Buck thereafter departed this life leaving a last will and testament; appointing the undersigned executor thereof, that said will has been duly admitted to probate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary issued to George W. Buck, an exemplified copy thereof has been filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded on April 12th, 1899 at four o'clock p. m., in Book 153 of deeds, on page 529.

And whereas default has also been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on March 8th, 1899 and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, amounting to the sum of two hundred nine and 08-100 dollars ($209.08) and paid by the undersigned on April 10th, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand ninety-eight and 57-100 dollars ($2098.57) principal, interest, taxes and insurance premium paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half (wly ½) of lot two (2), in block two (2), of Fleischer & Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1899.

GEORGE W. BUCK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Buck, Deceased, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-25-May-2-9-16-23—1899.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines BETWEEN.... Head of the Lakes AND.... Chicago, Milwaukee AND ALL POINTS South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

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The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-nine and 25-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Patrick McNamara, single, mortgagor, to Grace Ann Park, mortgagee, bearing date September 12, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, September 19, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 48; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots five, six, seven and eight, in block forty-four, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 25, 1899.

GRACE ANN PARK,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Wheat Started Out Easy But Turned Strong on Bullish News.

THE CABLES LOWER

Small Receipts and Damage By Insects In the Wheat Fields.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 16.—The wheat market opened easy and at a decline this morning, mainly owing to weak and lower cables. The easy feeling did not last long, however, as there was good buying at Chicago, which developed a strong sentiment. The Northwest receipts were again small, which was regarded as a bullish factor, and there were many complaints of damage from insects in the wheat fields. There was some realizing on the advance and this caused a reaction. After noon the market became stronger again and July wheat closed ½c higher than yesterday here and ⅝c higher at Chicago. September rose 1c here and ⅝@⅞c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅜c off at 70½c, advanced to 71⅝c at 11:44 and was sold down to 71¼c at 12:25. It rose to 72c at 12:50 and closed firm at 72¼c, a net gain of 1½c for the day. September wheat closed at 70½c, or 1c higher than yesterday. About 12,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ½c under July for wheat to arrive. Corn advanced ½c, while oats, rye, barley and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71⅝c; May, 71½c; July, 71¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71⅝c; May, 71½c; July, 72¼c; September, 70½c. No. 2 northern, 67⅛. No. 3 spring, 66½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c. Oats, 27@29½. Rye, 51c. Barley, 36@40c. Flax, $1.09; September, 89½c; June, $1.00¾. Corn, 32⅜c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 113; corn, 62; oats, 15; rye, 12; barley, 3; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 56,062; corn, 12,926; oats, 2604; rye, 1,015; barley, 174; flax, 2817. Shipments—Wheat, 13,029; corn, 550,000; oats 387,219.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5000 bus, to arrive $0.71
No. 1 northern, 4 cars, to arrive..... 71
No. 1 northern, 4 cars, to arrive.. 71¼
No. 1 northern, 7 cars, to arrive..... 71⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car, to mills..... 66½
Flax, 2500 bus, June 1.00
Flax, 2500 bus, June 1.00½

BOARD NOTES.

The English visible supply of wheat decreased 469,000 bus last week, compared with an increase of 269,000 bus the same week last year.

The total visible supply of wheat is now 26,028,000 bus, compared with 21,964,000 bus a year ago; the total of corn is 19,130,000 bus, against 22,460,000 bus a year ago; of oats, 7,685,000 bus, against 8,704,000 bus the same time last year.

The total world's wheat shipments last week were 8,964,000 bus, against 8,820,000 bus the week before, and 10,167,000 bus the corresponding week last year. American shipments were 3,284,000 bus last week.

The Nebraska Grain Dealers' association reports: "Fall wheat acreage was 65.3 per cent; of this 35 per cent will be plowed up. Spring wheat acreage estimated at 12 per cent decrease. Estimated about 105,000 acres of fall wheat to be harvested with condition 75, which would give a winter-wheat crop of 5,500,000, compared with 15,000,000 bus last year. Corn acreage will be largely increased, estimates of yield being from 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 bus with favorable conditions."

J. F. Conklin, a Red River valley farmer, who was on the board today says seeding has been done under very favorable circumstances this year.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Turned Strong on Covering and Outside Buying.

Chicago, May 16.—Wheat opened easy today following cables, but the market soon turned strong on covering and outside buying. Numerous complaints of damage from insects in the wheat fields and light receipts accelerated the advances. July opened ¼@⅝c lower at 70¾@70⅞c, declined to 70⅝, advanced to 70⅝c and reacted to 70¾@70⅝c on realizing. Chicago received 35 cars, 4 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got only 228, compared with 836 for the same day last year.

As the session advanced it became a matter of crop damage claims on the one hand and poor cash demand on the other, but the bulls finally gained control and July advanced to 71⅛@71⅜c, closing with buyers at 71⅛c. World's visible increased 876,000 bus, compared with 893,000 decrease last year.

Good crop reports and a curtailment of cash sales weakened corn. Receipts, 225 cars. July opened ⅛c lower at 32¼@32⅜c, declined to 32⅛@32¼c and advanced to 32⅝c.

Small stocks and buying by elevator interests strengthened oats. Receipts, 400 cars. July started ⅛c lower at 23¼@23⅜c and advanced to 23⅝@23¾c.

Higher prices for hogs and scattered outside buying steadied provisions. July pork ruled unchanged at $8.40; July lard and ribs opened a shade higher at $5.10@5.12 and $4.72 respectively, and ruled steady.

Close: Wheat, May, 70c; July, 71¼c; September, 70¾c. Corn, May, 32⅝c; July, 32¼c; September, 31½@31⅝c. Oats, May, 26⅞c; July, 27⅝@27¾c; September, 27⅝@28c. Pork, May, $8.15; July, $8.30@8.32; September, $8.17½. Lard, May, $5.00; July, $5.07; September, $5.20. Ribs, May, $4.62; July, $4.65@4.70; September, $4.82. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 3 red, 68@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 1 northern, spring, 69@70c; No. 2 northern, spring, 68@70c; No. 3 spring, 67@68c. No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 3, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 26½@27c; No. 3 oats, 26¼@26½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.08; Southwestern, $1.07; May, $1.08; July, $1.06; September, 91c. Barley, cash, 38@39c. Rye, May, 61c; July, 51c; September, 49½@50c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, October, $7.35. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 257 cars, 75 oats, 152.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 16.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 11; Arcadian, 5¾; Aliouez 9½; Arnold, 12; Atlantic, 3¼; Baltic, 27½; Boston & Montana, 345; Butte & Boston, 91; Calumet & Hecla, 390@431; Centennial, 37¼; Franklin, 22; Humboldt, 2¾; Old Dominion, 42½; Osceola, 90; Mohawk, 31; Mass. Con., 12; Old Colony, 12½; Rhode Island, 10½; Tamarack, 220@225; Tecumseh, 6; Union Land, 5½; Wolverine, 44½; Washington, 2; Wimona, 15; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 35½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 16.—Money on call nominally, 2@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand, and at $4.85@4.85¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼@4.86½ and $4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, 61¾@62c; bar silver, 61¾c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds, easier. United States 2s, registered, 99½c; 3s, registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s, registered at $1.28½; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s, registered $1.12¾, coupon, $1.13¾; 5s, registered $1.12½, coupon, $1.12¾.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 16.—Estimated receipts of hogs today 19,000, tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2041. Market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.95; good heavy, $3.85@4.00; rough heavy, $3.55@3.70; light, $3.65@3.87½. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Market steady. Beeves, $4.25@5.30; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.75; Texas steers, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Market strong. Sheep, $4.50@5.20; lambs, $4.75@6.70. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 33,971; shipments, 10,423. Cattle, receipts, 16,201; shipments, 3676. Sheep, receipts, 18,501; shipments, 866.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Foreign Clique Buyers of the Present Crop Positions.

New York, May 16.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices unchanged to one point higher. The foreign clique were buyers of the present crop positions. Outsiders continued in the role of passive onlookers. The usual scattering business transpired around the opening, but speculation soon quieted down. Liverpool was apathetic.

Cotton spot closed steady, unchanged. Sales, 500 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. May, 5.82; June, 5.81; July, 5.87; August, 5.89; September, 5.85; October, 5.88; November, 5.89; December, 5.92; January, 5.97; February, 6.00; March, 6.01; April, 6.07.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The retail trade was brisk and a satisfactory quantity of horses were sold. Heavy drafters were looked for and sold wherever shown. Light and the lower grade horses were sold at comparatively low prices. Mules and drivers had large business consulting. Prices expected steady with prices firm. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, is as follows: Drafters, choice to extra..... $120@135
Drafters, common to good..... 90@105
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 100@130
Farm horses, common to good..... 60@ 85
Mules, 1250 lbs ..... 75@100

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 16.—Close, wheat weak, ¼@⅜d lower. May, 5s 8d; July, 5s 6d; September, 5s 5½d. Corn, ⅛@¼d lower, May, 3s 5½d; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 5¾d.

THE FLOUR PRODUCTION.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 13, 1899:

Production by local mills 47,820
Exports 28,720
Total shipments 75,320
Stocks in store 42,000

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 16.—Close, wheat, May, 79c; July, 76¾c; September, 74⅝c; December, 75¾c. Corn, May, 39⅜c; July, 38⅞c, September, 39c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	71½	69¾	70⅛@¾	73⅛@¾
High	72⅛B	70⅞@⅝	71⅛@¼	75⅛
Low	71½	69⅜	70	72⅝@¾
Close	72⅛B	70½@⅝	71⅛B	76⅛A
September—				
Open	69¼N	67½A	69¾@¾	73⅝
High	69¼	68¼	70⅜	74⅜
Low	67⅝	67⅜	69⅜	73⅞
Close	70½B	68¼	70⅝	74⅝A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23½	32½@32⅝	$8.40
High	23⅝	32¾	8.40
Low	23½-¾	32¼-⅜	8.30@8.32
Close	23⅝-¾	32½A	8.30@ 8.32

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	13,175	295,852
Philadelphia	3,333	3,711
Baltimore	12,962	8,000
Toledo	22,151	5,000
Detroit	4,878	2,805
St. Louis	11,000	15,000
Boston	38,279	
Chicago	16,500	75,000
Milwaukee	10,000	2,000
Kansas City	18,000	27,000
Duluth	80,963	189,572

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 16.—Clearings, $23,124,000; balances, $2,135,788. New York exchange, 25 premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85@4.87⅞; sixty days, $4.81½@4.86.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 69¾c; July, 70½@70⅝c; September, 68¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 16.—Foreign wheat markets came lower. London cabled Russian crop prospects continue favorable and more disposition to sell. Beerbohm intimates that European crops will be late and nights are cold. Broomhall cabled 20 per cent of Roumanian crop lost by drouth. The weather still continues cold in the Northwest, and there is hardly any question but that spring wheat acreage will be considerably reduced. Bradstreet's visible increased 956,000 bus. Primary receipts 722,000 bus; shipments, 633,000 bus. Seaboard clearances only fair, 236,000 bus. Five loads reported for export. Cash business at the seaboard is paralyzed on account of the blockade at Buffalo, which prevents any business from being done there. Minneapolis cash wheat very strong, 1½@1c over July, and flour sales yesterday 25,000 barrels, one-third for export. At one time today July wheat in St. Louis was slightly over the same month here. Crop damage news was very plentiful and the reports from Indiana as well as from Kansas were the worst that have been received. The growing crop in Kentucky is deteriorating with a loss in condition. Through most of the session trade was inclined to be slow and there was but little outside trade. St. Louis houses were good buyers all day on reports of ilies and chinch bugs in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. Wheat weakened at one time during the session due to Bradstreet's increase and Russian crop reports, but the decline was taken advantage of to make purchases and the close was a strong one with an active trade. The foreign element are using every effort to depress values, but the crop news is of such a serious character that we firmly believe it will bring about a much higher range.

Corn and oats were firmer with wheat. There was a charter of 100,000 bus of corn, but cash business is at a standstill and will be until the Buffalo strike is ended.

Provisions were dull and lower. A local heavyweight was quite a free seller of pork.

Puts, July wheat, 70⅜@70⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 71⅝c bid to 72c.
Curb, 71½c asked to 71¾c.
Puts, July corn, 32½-⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 33⅜-7⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust..	151⅜	154⅞	151⅜	154⅝
Am Tobacco	100¼	105½	100¼	105½
Atchison, pfd	55⅞	55	53⅝	54⅞
B. R. T.	110⅝	112¾	109⅞	112¾
C. B. & Q.	130½	131⅜	130¼	131
C. & N. W.	152⅞	153¼	152⅝	153¼
Chicago Gas	114⅜	117⅝	114⅜	117
L. & N.	64⅞	65	64⅞	65
Leather	69¼	69⅝	69½	69⅝
Manhattan	109⅝	110⅝	109	110
Missouri Pacific ...	43¼	44⅜	43¼	45⅜
Northern Pacific ...	49¼	50	49⅜	49¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd...	76⅜	76⅞	76⅜	76⅞
Rock Island	110⅛	110⅞	110	110⅜
St. Paul	125⅜	125⅞	125⅜	125⅞
Union Pacific, pfd..	75¼	76¾	75¼	75¾
Western Union	92⅞	92⅞	91¾	91⅜
Federal Steel	78⅜	79⅝	78¼	79⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Flower Specialties Made Material Progress Upward.

New York, May 16.—There was an entire absence of excitement at the opening of trading and changes were confined within a point. The Flower stocks rose uniformly about a half. Changes otherwise were exceedingly irregular, a number of international stocks showing declines in sympathy with London. Metropolitan Street Railway opened down a sharp fraction but rallied vigorously 2½ points. Tennessee Coal and Iron recovered quickly the opening decline. The market was generally upward after the opening. Decided gains were made in a number of stocks on an increased volume of purchases, Metropolitan Street Railway sold up to 229 and Sugar, Tobacco, and the Flower specialties also made material progress. Among the railways moderate buying of Atchison preferred, St. Paul and Burlington carried them well up.

The bullish sentiment became more pronounced with the lapse of time, many of the minor specialities and railroad stocks rising materially. There were no laggards to the general upward movement outside of New York Air Brake which dropped fifteen points. Most of the substantial gains were made by the high-priced specialties and the Flower stocks. The Pacific group was more prominent than for some time. Central Pacific and Southern Pacific selling up about three points. There were occasional periods of dullness when the market eased off, which encouraged bullish enthusiasm as indicating that there was no pressure of stocks on the down grade. Sales of stocks to noon, 217,126 shares. Railroad bonds were in good demand, but the gains in the active issues were small outside of Atchison adjustments and Wisconsin Central firsts.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market in Duluth jobbing orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	20		
Cream, separators, fancy..	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½	@	13
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh.....	11½	@	12
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
stradined, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb.....	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb..	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts..	1 75	@	2 00
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
Pineapples, per doz.....	2 00	@	2 50
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg.....	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box....	3 50	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Bananas, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl.....	7 50	@	8 00
VEGETABLES.			
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	2 25		
Wax beans, bus	2 25		
Cucumbers, per doz.....	50	@	70
Beets, doz	50		
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	10	@	12
California celery	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Turnips	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	60
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	30	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60		
Horse radish, per lb.....	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.....	4 00	@	4 50
Sphach, per bus	1 00	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per lb	6	@	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50	@	1 00
Pie plant, per lb.....	1½	@	2
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	7		
Veal, good	6½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	13 00
Ground feed No. 1.....	15 00
Ground feed No. 2.....	16 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	38
Oats, carlots, sack	31

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9 50		
Medium	8 50		
Choice timothy	10 50	@	11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@	10 00

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ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
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Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a Specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg ,Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.
Hotel St. Louis Building.
Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank.....	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.....	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkora Milling Co.....	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines....	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	96
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered..			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market in Duluth jobbing orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	20		
Cream, separators, fancy..	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½	@	13
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh.....	11½	@	12
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
stradined, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb.....	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb..	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts..	1 75	@	2 00
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
Pineapples, per doz.....	2 00	@	2 50
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg.....	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box....	3 50	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Bananas, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl.....	7 50	@	8 00
VEGETABLES.			
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	2 25		
Wax beans, bus	2 25		
Cucumbers, per doz.....	50	@	70
Beets, doz	50		
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	10	@	12
California celery	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Turnips	50	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	60
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	30	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60		
Horse radish, per lb.....	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	50	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.....	4 00	@	4 50
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BOW TO THE PEOPLE OF DULUTH

Through The Herald Want Columns. That's the cheapest, quickest and best way to get at all the people who will be in a position to fill your wants.

If you want to buy a new house or rent an old shot gun—if you want a three-dollar errand boy or a twenty-five dollar position, try a Herald want ad. The Herald want columns dissipate all wants.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—
On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE!
50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7500. For particulars write or call on
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

LOST.

LOST—ENVELOPE CONTAINING NOTE for $25. Finder please return to R. S. Abell, city hall.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, BETween 3:30 and 4 o'clock, in vicinity of Piedmont and Eighteenth avenue west, lady's purse containing $0 bill and about 50

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
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Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 16.—The storm is central over Western Iowa. Eastern Nebraska and Kansas; barometric pressures are highest over Montana and the British Northwest. Warmer weather prevails over Southern Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. Snow has fallen over portions of the British Northwest provinces and rain over that portion of the United States lying north of a line drawn west from Detroit to Lander. Easterly gales prevail over Lake Superior, and promise to continue tonight and Wednesday, though there is a slight chance for a shift to northwesterly during Wednesday.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Swift Current	34
Battleford	36	Qu'Appelle	32
Calgary	34	Winnipeg	40
Minnedosa	34	Helena	32
Port Arthur	32	Bismarck	36
Williston	36	Miles City	40
Havre	38	Moorhead	38
Rapid City	40	St. Paul	42
Marquette	32	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Huron	42	Milwaukee	44
La Crosse	40	Chicago	61
Detroit	48	North Platte	44
Davenport	60	Omaha	66
Denver	46	St. Louis	72
Kansas City	72	Memphis	74
Didge City	64	Lander	36
Prince Albert	32		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and most of Wednesday. Continued brisk and high northeast winds. No decided changes in temperature.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 42 degrees; minimum temperature, 34 degrees; rainfall, .90 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 16.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Rain tonight; Wednesday, partly cloudy with probably showers; variable winds mostly high south to east. Minnesota—Rain this afternoon and tonight; Wednesday, partly cloudy; brisk to high northerly winds.

WILL REED RETIRE?

There may be some foundation for the report that President McKinley and Mark Hanna will try to induce Thomas B. Reed to reconsider his determination to retire from active political life and appeal to him to serve as speaker of the next house in order that the Republican forces in that body may be kept in line. Mr. Reed has not been friendly to the administration, and is said to have not concealed his dislike of President McKinley, both as a man and as a politician. Tom Reed, whatever else may be said against him, is not a trimmer, and therefore it is not surprising that he does not like Mr. McKinley, who has been a political trimmer all his life, and has been on both sides of every important public question. Even at the present time there is doubt where he will finally end on the expansion question—whether he will be found on the side of imperialism or come out as an anti-expansionist. But Mr. Reed is a bitter partisan and a devoted follower of the Republican party, and for the sake of the party he might consent to again fill the position of speaker.

The fact is that Mr. Reed is a better safeguard to the Republican party than any more loyal friend of the president could possibly be, and the very antagonism he felt toward the administration gave the public an assurance that no extreme measures of the president's friends, which might secure executive endorsement, could be put into active operation. But what is important is the fact that Mr. Reed could control the Republican majority and keep it in check when it might become totally demolished under a weaker man. The fear is now expressed that with Reed no longer in the chair to coerce and guide the Republicans in the house the forces there may go to pieces very much as the Democrats did in the session of the Fifty-second congress. Either this or else extravagance may run riot, and the charge of corruption be made with telling force upon the coming campaign. Already the Democrats are predicting that such will be the case. They are prepared to see the gates opened and a general raid on the treasury begun. Whatever may be said of Mr. Reed, he guarded the treasury as the apple of his eye.

As far as the situation can be judged in advance the retirement of Reed is the best thing which could have happened to the Democratic party in the house. There is great danger of the Republicans forming combinations with small factions in the opposition, and getting through any bill they are a mind to. Log rolling will be easy under any Republican who can be elected if experience counts for anything. The Republicans have been held under so long, and were under such perfect control of Mr. Reed, that as long as he was in the chair there was never any danger of their splitting into permanent factions. While Henderson, Hopkins, Cannon, Dalzell, Mercer, Payne and Sherman were rivals and leaders to some extent, they were all the devoted followers of Reed. The speakership fight is now coming on. Each of these men and more, too, will be aspirants for the honor, and before it closes there will be quarrels such as that which ensued between Crisp, Mills, Springer and McMillin, which will not be healed by an election, but which will continue until factions are formed and divisions become serious between them. There never was a race for the speakership in which this was not the result. There is already some bitterness becoming apparent. The charge of the Western men that the election of Sherman means the dominance of Platt and Quay is but the opening wedge. Suppose Sherman to win; Hopkins and Henderson will not fail to see in it the corruption influences of the New York boss. This will be charged in the fight, and counter charges will follow as fast as flying leaves.

It must not be forgotten, too, that this change will bring forward the Democrats to greater activity in party matters. Discussing this feature, a Washington correspondent says that should Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, as seems probable, be chosen as the leader of the minority, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hopkins or Gen. Henderson will stand but a poor chance for victory before this keen parliamentary lancet. He is the superior of any of these men and equal in parliamentary ability to Reed himself. He could not rattle Reed, as he did any man Reed called to the chair. Reed dismissed those with a sneer whom he could not worst in a discussion. He produced a laugh at the enemies' expense, but no one else in his party can make use of such tactics. Richardson will be on his metal in the next congress. He will let no opportunity escape to put the Republican speaker in a hole. It will be war in the next congress between the Democrats and Republicans. The latter have only a majority of thirteen. They will at once begin to increase that majority, but will not be able to swell it much. It makes no difference whom they elect—he will not be a match for Richardson.

In view of all these facts it will not be surprising to see Tom Reed again in the speaker's chair.

CIRCULATION FIGURES.

The Herald hastens to congratulate the News Tribune and its eminent attorney, Alderman Porter Jason Neff, on securing the city printing. The Herald made no effort to get the contract this year, and at the prices bid did not want it. But it did want to see a sworn statement made by the management of the News Tribune as to its circulation. This desire has been gratified.

The affidavits furnished by the News Tribune aver that its daily circulation is and has been for the past three months 7725. At another time these figures and the sworn statements of the manager, circulator and pressman of the News Tribune will receive proper attention by The Herald. In the meantime The Herald would like to ask the News Tribune a few questions.

Is it not a fact that the starting point of the News Tribune's circulation figures is 4000? That is, when a circulation of 7725 is claimed by the News Tribune, it actually is 4000 less, or 3725?

Is it not a fact that a well-known paper mill man, whose veracity no one will question, stands ready to make an affidavit that 4000 is added to each day's "run" by the News Tribune—in other words, that its circulation figures are padded to that extent?

Will the News Tribune deny that The Herald's bills for paper, ink and postage on papers mailed are more than double those of the News Tribune, although the latter is published seven days a week and The Herald six?

The Herald does not desire at this time to question the affidavits presented by the News Tribune—they will receive proper consideration and criticism later—but it would like to learn why, when the manager of the morning paper wants a "run" of 3800 copies, he gives the pressman written orders to run 7800?

ALL ARE ELIGIBLE.

E. A. Arnold writes to The Herald from LaPrairie as follows:

"In your reproduced article from the Minneapolis Tribune of May 12, headed "Ambitious Sixth District Men Seek the Scalp of Page Morris," the names of Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, F. B. Daugherty, of Duluth, and J. D. Jones, of Long Prairie, Todd county; A. N. Dare, of Elk River; William L. Windom, of Duluth and J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, are mentioned as possible candidates for the congressional nomination in the Sixth district next year. Under section 9, article 4 of the constitution of the state of Minnesota, not one of these gentlemen, with the exception of William L. Windom and J. Adam Bede, is eligible. The section reads: 'No senator or representative shall, during the term for which he is elected, hold any office under the authority of the United States or the state of Minnesota, except that of postmaster, until one year after the expiration of his term of office in the legislature.' Resignation could not help the matter, as they are barred during the term for which they are elected and until one year after that term has expired."

Mr. Arnold is not strictly correct in his conclusions. Senators McCarthy, Daugherty and Jones and Representative Dare are eligible to succeed Page Morris in congress. All they need is the votes, and of course they would first desire to get the Republican nomination, being members of that party. The section of the state constitution quoted by Mr. Arnold would not prevent their taking their seats in congress. The federal constitution alone governs the qualifications of members of congress, and any person at least 25 years old, for seven years a citizen of the United States, an inhabitant of the state at the time of his election, and not holding a federal office is eligible to a seat in the house of representatives.

When Congressman Tawney of the First district was elected the first time he was a state senator, and sat in the senate while a congressman-elect. The same is true of Darwin S. Hall, who represented the Third district in congress and was chosen to that body while still a member of the state senate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SELLING POISONS.

There is no doubt that the regulations in regard to the sale of poisons in the United States are too lax. It is comparatively easy for any person to buy a deadly poison at almost any drug store in the country. But little attempt is made to comply with the law, and the result is that a large percentage of the suicides are due to the employment of poison as the means of self-destruction. While the laws are not closely observed, it is also true that the laws are not stringent enough to accomplish much good in restricting sales of poison, even if they were enforced.

Dr. Clifford Mitchell recently discussed before the Illinois Homeopathic association the alarming frequency with which carbolic acid is used in committing suicide. In New York city in 1898 out of 694 cases 230 resulted from the use of this poison; in Brooklyn, 57 out of 189, and in Chicago 77 out of 367, while only 16 used morphine, the total number of suicides by miscellaneous poisons being 135. In the three cities named, and in others not included, the average of suicides by the use of this acid was about 30 per cent. Almost anybody can purchase carbolic acid, while other poisons are comparatively difficult to procure. Dr. Mitchell contends that the sale of carbolic acid should be more closely guarded and believes that a decrease in the number of suicides could thus be effected.

There is no question about the desirability of adopting Dr. Mitchell's suggestion. The best plan would be to prohibit absolutely the sale of any poison except on a physician's prescription.

A sensation has been caused in Japan by the withdrawal from Christianity of three leading orthodox Christians. Their action has given the cause of Christianity a great setback in Japan. Likewise the present wave of Japanese liberalism. The most notable case is that of Rev. Paul Kanimori, former pastor of the Tokio Congregational church and president of the Doshisha (Christian) university, and author of several religious works. This champion of Christianity is now one of the shrewdest business men of Tokio and a director of the stock exchange.

A few days ago an Associated Press dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, reported a condition of affairs which, if the account be true, places a fearful responsibility upon the war department. It is related that troops discharged there in the middle of April have been left ever since without transportation home; that their scant pay money was long ago exhausted, and that they are forced by this war department neglect to lead the life of tramps and beggars. And Alger still remains at the head of this department by the grace of the president.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has put his foot down on the banner nuisance. In vetoing an order permitting the stringing of a banner in a down town street, he said the policy of the administration henceforth would be against all such unsightly displays. A similar rule should prevail in every other city.

Four things are needed in Omaha, according to the Bee, only four. Here they are: "Four things Omaha needs very badly—a market house, an auditorium building, a fireproof hotel, and last, but not least, a few first class funerals." A few of these things are also needed in Duluth.

It is said that in an outburst of enthusiasm a negro divinity student in a North Carolina missionary college uttered this earnest prayer: "Give us all pure hearts; give us all clean hearts; give us all sweet-hearts;" to which the congregation responded "Amen!"

Governor Tanner of Illinois says he will not be a candidate for another term. This will be disappointing to the Democratic politicians, who have been figuring how easy it would be to defeat him, if he were again the Republican candidate.

As soon as the sultan of Turkey heard that Dewey was intending to return home via the Suez route, he hastened to assure our government that the American claims will be speedily settled.

Tom Reed had a talk with the president of the French deputies the other day and probably gave him a few pointers on the best way to run things in the French chamber.

It is singular that nearly every leading Republican who talks in favor of the renomination of Congressman Morris expresses opposition to Senator Nelson.

The Salvation Army owns $745,250 worth of property in the United States. This shows that the tambourine is effective in getting funds.

It is really unkind for people to recall the Homestead riots when Mr. Carnegie talks of what he intends to do as a philanthropist.

The late Governor Flower was an optionist in everything and it was natural that he was a "bull" in the stock market.

There is another insurrection against Mr. Hanna in Ohio Republican circles. He makes bitter enemies.

The stove trust bids fair to be the warmest member of the trust family.

And now Bishop Potter says he is not an expansionist.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Detroit Journal: The lawyer—Take your case to somebody else. You are too thin-skinned!

The client—Hardly pay you to skin me, eh?

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Did you ever find that when you stood up to talk before an audience you forgot everything you ever knew?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "I never was investigated."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Clara and I hated awfully to take off our new hats at the concert."

"But you did, didn't you?"

"Yes; and after the thing was over we found out that three blind men sat right behind us."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: When a girl faints don't throw a glass of cold water in her face. It may be effective, but she would rather wait awhile and come out of her unconsciousness more gracefully.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "It seems to me that you have been a long time writing that short note," said Mrs. Winebiddle, who had been waiting for her husband.

"Yes, my dear, I wrote it on my new typewriter."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "How much did those fish cost you?" asked the friend at the end of the pier.

"They have cost me a dollar and a half in boat hire, half a dollar for minnows, half a dollar for the fish, a quarter for hush money for the chap who sold them to me, a suit of clothes, and probably my church membership," replied the Sunday fisherman, with a hunted look in his eye.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "And, by the way, brother," asked the minister who had been called in to smooth the pathway of the expiring pioneer, "were all those bear stories the truth?"

The old man opened his eyes.

"Parson," he said, "that's a mighty mean advantage to take of a dyin' man."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: Now the Oriental farmer wept for joy.

"Praised be Allah!" he cried. "I have lifted the mortgage from my fourteenth wife!"

A farmer there is much like a farmer here; farmers everywhere will go in debt for labor-saving machinery, thus yielding themselves into the clutches of the money power.

Cruel Cuts.

The kid reporter heaved a sigh and lit a quondam pipe;
He had treated it to make it old—it certainly was "ripe"—
Then he glanced upon the paper and began his old refrain,
For the copy reader's pencil had been at his work again.

O ye who toil in other fields beyond the Fourth Estate,
You miss the joy it offers in the hours that are late;
But you cannot know what grief it is,
You cannot know what pain
To see your "biggest" story by the copy reader slain.

You get a good assignment and are told to "puff it man,"
And you do it to a column and a half or thereabout,
Then the news room gets a "fake" about some dago prince who's sick,
And the copy reader's pencil cuts your story to a "stick."

It is probable that reader has a wife and child, and he
No doubt must have a heart somewhere in his anatomy;
But the mills that grind exceedingly fine,
And take so long to twist,
Aren't in it for a minute with the copy reader's fist.

—Philadelphia Press.

The Bede Program.

Washington Dispatch to Minneapolis Journal: J. Adam Bede is being figured down this way as a candidate for the Republican nomination against Judge Morris. A man who is well posted on Sixth district matters, outlined to me recently what he understood was the Bede program. "Bede has been a candidate for almost a year, in a quiet sort of way," said the gentleman with whom I talked; "this plan has been unique. He has been delivering addresses in the district wherever it was convenient, and making as good an impression as possible in other ways. The public looks upon him as a joker, and the one thing he is now trying to do is to live down that reputation. After a season of addresses and trips for the purpose of jollying folks, Bede will put himself back of a movement to circulate a petition through the district, among leading Republicans, calling upon him to permit his name to come before the nominating convention against Morris. If the petition is signed numerously enough to make such a step worth while, Bede will go before the convention and demand a nomination. And if he fails, it is said to be his purpose to make an independent run."

Will Be Remembered.

Preston National Republican: The efforts of certain papers and pollhouse politicians to belittle Governor Lind's humane response to the appeal of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers to be mustered out, their legal term of service having long ago expired, disgusts honest men. The detention of the volunteers in the Philippines, beyond reasonable time for their embarkation for home, is brutal, and any attempt to throw odium upon them for their appeal to the governor is meanness intensified. They have cheerfully obeyed all orders and braved the perils of battle and climate most heroically, while dastard politicians at home have exhibited no sentiment of gratitude or sympathy for the families bereaved of their loved one. Governor Lind's "pitiful appeal" will be remembered and honored with his maligners are forgotten.

The best people—those who always want the best and purest goods money can buy—are unanimous in their praise of "T. & T." brand of coffee.

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

CENTURY RUNS.

Robert Bell, the oldest resident of Dubuque county, Iowa, was 100 by the records when he died last winter.

Mrs. John Quark, 100 years old, died a few days ago at her home near Galena, Ill., where she had resided for eight-five years.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., had a centenarian in the person of James McDonald, who recently died in St. Joseph's hospital, 102 years old.

William Zimmer, of Clinton, Ia., has just celebrated his 100th birth anniversary. He is still hale and hearty and is seen walking in the streets every day.

Mrs. Mary Stotler, of Chillicothe, Peoria county, Ill., by her own method of computation, is 115 years old. She does not remember the year in which she was born.

Sarah Terry celebrated the 108th anniversary of her birth by joining the Daughters of the Revolution in Philadelphia last November. She personally knew George Washington and Layfayette.

Jonathan McGee, of Ann Arbor, Mich., a colored veteran of three wars, who places his age at 110 years, was a short time ago married to Mrs. Amelia Day, of Ypsilanti. The youthful bride was still in her 'fifties.

Mrs. Catherine Watts, of Sellersville, Pa., celebrated her 108th birthday anniversary in October and told her friends that she managed to keep happy and busy doing a little housework and reading without glasses.

In Franklin, Pa., the other day, two centenarians skipped blithely up to the church altar and plighted their troth in marriage. They were John Clews, a sprightly boy of 102, and Sarah Jennings, who is getting well on toward her 105th birthday.

Michael Mooney, of Philadelphia, is 106 years old and almost rugged enough to play football. His greatest trouble is that he often dreams of fights with mad bulls, in which he occasionally has pretty close shaves, but as he always wins out eventually he doesn't mind this so much.

Ohio has a resident who long ago passed the century mark. The person referred to is "Aunt" Mirah Davis, colored, who is reputed to be 125 years old and lives about four miles from Swiss Elm, Highland county. She is still spry and does her share of housework. She never indulges in stimulants, like Sairey Gamp, but occasionally smokes a cob pipe.

Mary McDonald, born in 1770, is an inmate of the home for aged and infirm colored persons in West Philadelphia. She has a certificate attesting the date of her birth and her picture has been published in the papers as that of the oldest woman in the world. Mary has used tobacco all her life and her pipe is her chief solace, from which fact the opponents of the weed may take such comfort as they can get.

There seems to be some peculiar quality in the Hoosier air which is conducive to longevity. Alexander Ferguson, aged 107 years, and his wife, aged 93, are living near Munroe, Ind., and May in March the old couple went to Muncie and together climbed three flights of stairs in the court house unassisted, to defend themselves against charges of insanity which had been made by a 75-year-old daughter.

"Grandmother" Medaris, of the town of Brooklyn, near Martinsville, Ind., celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth last June. At last reports in March she was still in good health, having recovered from the grip, and there was good reason to believe that she would succeed in her determination to live a few years longer, so that she would be able to say she had lived in three centuries.

Should his life extend through the year 1900, Walter Kerr, who has resided on a farm in Dearborn county, near Aurora, Ind., since 1816, will be entitled to the distinction of having lived in three centuries. He was born in North Carolina, April 22, 1799. His life has been active as a flatboatman and farmer. He married in early manhood and is the father of ten children, all living except one son, who was killed during the siege of Vicksburg in 1863. His youngest son is 54 and his eldest daughter is 78.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Mont R. Vickers, of Estelline, S. D., is only 20 years old, but is 6 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 348 pounds.

There is a quicksilver mine in Peru 480 feet deep. At the bottom of this abyss are streets, squares and a chapel where religious worship is held.

Dr. James B. Hodgkin, of Washington, owns a pair of silver spurs worn by Gen. Robert E. Lee on the day of his surrender.

It is estimated that the great Salt lake in Utah, contains 1,568,160,000,000 pounds of sulphite of soda and 17,560,335,200,000 pounds of salt.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls, four or five feet in length, and in many cases six feet.

A Krag-Jorgenson rifle tested in Kentucky sent a bullet through a black locust tree six feet in circumference, and the bullet, glancing on a rock, went into the ground over two feet. The experiments indicated that the range of the gun is over three miles.

Most of the rag carpets covering the floors of the Washington mansion at Mount Vernon are woven on an old-fashioned loom by an ancient colored woman, "Aunt Phemy," whose forbears have for generations been connected with the Washington estate and family.

The two Pacific liners to be laid down soon at Newport News will rank third in displacement among the world's big steamers. Each will have a displacement of 18,500 tons. In this respect they will have been excelled only by the Great Eastern, 27,00 tons. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 20,000 tons; Oceanic, 28,500 tons.

It is said to be a Russian remedy for insomnia to have a dog sleep in a room, and preferably in the same bed. The explanation is that it operates through a sense of companionship or of security, and that it may act suggestively. It is said to be a success where other means have failed.

The cows in Belgium wear earrings. This is in accordance with a law which decrees that every animal of the bovine species, when it has attained the age of 6 months, must have in its ear a ring to which is attached a metal tag bearing a number. The object is to preserve the exact number of animals raised each year.

The focusing of the sun's rays by an electric light bulb set fire to a curtain in the home of John M. Sager, 71 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, New York. His 3-year-old daughter Lily was burned by the blaze, she being seated in a chair near the window at the time. Her mother soon put the blaze out with a blanket.

James P. Scott, clerk of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, is said to have made $15,000 in Wall street in a few days. James Seek, head waiter in the cafe, is credited with a winning of $15,000 and Max Cohen, another waiter, with $10,000. All of this was made from tips on the market given by patrons of the hotel. Other employes are winners in smaller amounts.

A DAINTY DECORATION.

Every woman who entertains should have among her table belongings sets of ribbon colors for table decoration. They can be used again and again, need not be of superfine quality, and therefore cannot be called expensive, especially when it is considered how enormously they count in effectiveness. The best width for these ribbons is four inches, the quantity required depending upon the length, size or shape of table. A simple and pretty arrangement is to draw the ribbon in a flat band diagonally across the table to within a few inches of the line of covers, terminating it in handsome tied bows. These bows are prettier if the loops are stood up on their sides, to avoid flatness. Extra loops may be added, and a little of some perfect fruit of softly contrasting shades held within the folds. The ribbon band will, of course, run over the lace centerpiece, says Ella Morris Kretschmer, in the Woman's Home Companion.

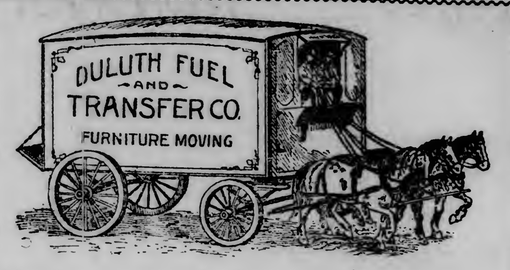
BITTER-SWEET.

Just to give up, and trust
All to a Fate unknown,
Plodding along life's road in the dust,
Bounded by walls of stone;
Never to have a heart at peace;
Never to see when care will cease;
Just to be still when sorrows fall—
This is the sweetest lesson of all.

Just to give up and rest
All on a lover secure,
Out of a world that's hard at the best
Looking to heaven as sure;
Ever to hope, through cloud and fear,
In darkest night, that the dawn is near;
Just to wait at the Master's feet—
Surely now, the bitter is sweet.

—HENRY VAN DYKE.

A trial of Dent's Toothache Gum convinces you of its excellence. Druggists, 15c.



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THE DAKOTAS.

The Grand Forks Gas Plant Is Sold to a Minneapolis Man.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—On Saturday, acting under an order issued by Judge Amidon, of the United States circuit court, Special Master Willis A. Joy effected a sale of the plant and property of all descriptions, of the Dual City Gas company, to W. J. Burgan, of Minneapolis, president of the Grand Forks Gas and Electric company. This sale marks the official termination of the existence of a corporation long since dead, which, during its seven or eight years' existence, has swallowed up nearly $100,000 of good money, most of it belonging to Grand Forks people who had placed their funds in it, partly for the supposed profitable investment, and partly that the city might be furnished with light by a purely local concern.

The weekly crop report compiled at Great Northern headquarters here for the northern division shows a marked improvement in conditions over a week ago. Little rain fell during the week at any point along the division, excepting a narrow strip through Polk and Norman counties, Minn., where a small cloudburst occurred early in the week. With this exception the weather has been generally fair, though cold, drying winds have put the soil in excellent condition, and good progress has been made in the work of seeding. Grain already sown is sprouting and growing nicely, and in many cases already covers the ground. Over the entire division the season will probably average about a week behind the average.

A few weeks ago the story was told of the search of Arthur Griffy, of Grand Forks, for his parents. The young man was cared for during his childhood in a Minneapolis orphanage, and had been unable to obtain any information as to his family connections. The article was noticed by the sheriff of Wadena county, Minnesota, who wrote Mr. Griffy, giving him such information as has resulted in placing the young man in communication with his mother, Mrs. Helen M. Griffy, a widow, who lives about fifteen miles from Wadena. The boy's father was killed in the Custer massacre.

Pembina—The thermometer fell to 30 degrees above, freezing three-fourths of an inch of ice. Persistent rainfall has delayed farmers with seeding, only about two-thirds of the crop being sown at this time.

Hillsboro—A very enthusiastic and largely attended mass meeting was held in the court house to consider the subjects of city electric lights and waterworks. The principal property owners of the city were present and all spoke enthusiastically in favor of the project. A committee was appointed to confer with the city council and plans and specifications will be made and estimates will be secured at once.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—The Business Men's league will undertake to raise $10,000 toward the erection of a new building for the Dakota university, which has outgrown its present capacity. President Graham agrees to raise $20,000 more outside of Mitchell if $10,000 is raised here.

Watertown—The jury in the case of Louis Montroy, charged with being an accessory with Michael Andre in murdering Lyman E. Moody, rendered a verdict of not guilty, after being out twenty minutes. Andre was tried last fall, found guilty and sentenced to the state prison for life.

Flandreau—Cargill's elevator, valued at $2500, with 14,000 bushels of grain, and Parks' elevator, valued at $2000, with 4000 bushels of grain, at Airlie, burned to the ground. Cargill's interests were insured, Parks' is a total loss. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Sioux Falls—It is probable that William Jennings Bryan will visit Sioux Falls late in June. The exact date has not been fixed, but it is thought likely that Mr. Bryan will stop here on his way home from Aberdeen. Ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne is also expected to be present and to make an address. An immense crowd is expected to greet these champions of silver.

TEACH YOUR CHILD TO PLAY.

I believe that every child should be encouraged, if not required, to play alone during some part of the day. Any close observer of children will note an unexpected tendency to silliness when a number of them are at play together. There are likewise dangers in an oversupply of adult society. Children are more influenced by indirect suggestion than we are apt to realize, and we may keep them by us too closely, and thus affect unfavorably their will power and their independent development, says Elaine Goodale Eastman in the Woman's Home Companion.

POETRY IN PRAYER.

Unmindful of the criticism which was directed at him recently for substituting novels for the Bible as texts for his sermons, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, preached to a large congregation recently on Tennyson's "Idyls of the King."

At the conclusion of the sermon he raised his hand for the prayer. Then the congregation, with bowed heads, heard with surprise this prayer from the prelude of Tennyson's "In Memoriam:"

Strong Son of God, Immortal Love,
Whom we, that have not seen Thy face,
By faith, and faith alone, embrace,
Believing where we cannot prove;

Thine are these orbs of light and shade;
Thou madest life in man and brute;
Thou madest Death; and lo, Thy foot
Is on the skull which Thou hast made.

When Dr. Hillis had recited the three following verses of the prelude, he dropped into prose and prayed for God's guidance, and concluded the prayer with these two lines from Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar:"

And we shall see our Pilot face to face,
When we have crossed the bar.

All this departure from what the congregation has been accustomed to caused a sensation. And much of the comment overheard was of a favorable nature.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
...ONE WEEK...
Matinee Saturday Only.
BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.
Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.
40—SINGERS—40

Tuesday ..... "OLIVETTE"
Wednesday ..... "SAID PASHA"
Thursday ..... "BOHEMIAN GIRL"
Friday ..... "MARITANA"
Saturday ..... "GIROFLE-GIROFLA"
Saturday Matinee ..... "MASCOTTE"

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
Only first-class vaudeville theater in the city.
A GRAND BILL OF NOVELTIES.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

PHRENOLOGIST (before examination—"I find, Mr. Spend, that your faculties of perception are wanting, and your bumps of extravagance overdeveloped."

SPEND—"Why, you haven't even felt my head yet!"

PHRENOLOGIST—"It is hardly necessary, my dear sir; I observed when you removed your head covering that it was not a

LANPHER HAT"

The Lanpher Hat is made in the latest shapes and colors and does not cost as much as other fine hats.
Buy of your dealer.

LANPHER, FINCH & SKINNER,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

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DEFINES THE LAW

General Land Office Issues Circular Covering Act of July 1, 1898.

THE REGULATIONS

Gives Lands and Claimants Affected and Prescribes Forms of Procedure.

The general land office has within a short time issued a circular containing the regulations under the act, passed July 1, 1898, to facilitate the adjustment of conflicting claims to lands within the limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad company. These regulations are of much interest to many Duluth people, for a large number here entered lands which were declared to be restored to the public domain when the department of the interior held that the eastern terminus of the road was at Duluth and not at Ashland, as claimed by the road when it secured the grant.

The law provides that all settlers or purchasers of these land grant lands, which are in contest, may in lieu thereof transfer their claims to any other lands not reserved and free from adverse claim, and shall receive credit in making proof for the period of residence and improvement made on the disputed tract. In a case where a settler refuses to relinquish the land the railroad company has the right to make another selection to cover the land.

The regulations promulgated are extensive and go into the subject quite deeply. First of all is discussed the question of who are the beneficiaries under the act. The persons designated as claimants adverse to the Northern Pacific railroad are defined as follows:

"This class embraces any qualified person who, prior to Jan. 1, 1898, by settlement, entry, or purchase, initiated in good faith a claim to lands of the description given, 'under color of title or claim of right under any law of the United States or any ruling of the interior department,' and who is still maintaining such claim conformably to such law or ruling." It also includes heirs of claimants, and transferees if there is no inhibition against transferring.

Relinquishment to lands can in no event be made until the land has become identified by the public surveys. In order to gain the right to a lieu selection the land relinquishment must be of the whole or some legal subdivision of an odd-numbered section in either the primary or indemnity limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which is the subject of conflicting claims asserted by an individual claimant upon the one part and by the railroad claimant upon the other part.

The act makes special provision for instances where, after Jan. 1, 1898, a qualified person in good faith makes settlement, with a view to homestead entry, upon unsurveyed lands within the primary limits of said grant, which upon survey are found to be within the odd-numbered section to which the right of the railroad company has attached by the definite location of its line of road. The purpose of this provision is to afford relief to those who make such settlement before the identification by survey of the lands to which the railroad claimant is entitled. Such settlement claim must be continued and the right of the settler asserted after survey by an application at the local land office to make homestead entry of the lands settled upon, accompanied by proof of such settlement and the continued maintenance of the claim. These claimants are not accorded the privilege of taking other lands in lieu of those settled upon; but if the proof submitted is deemed satisfactory the railroad claimant will be requested to relinquish the lands embraced in said claims and to take other lands.

The law refers to unpatented lands and lands which have been patented are not subject to relinquishment.

The claims which come under the provisions of the act are defined. The individual claim adverse to the railroad claim is one which, prior to Jan. 1, 1898, was initiated in good faith by some qualified person, by settlement, entry or purchase, "under color of title or claim of right under any law of the United States or any ruling of the interior department," and which is still maintained conformably to such law or ruling, and is one which, in the absence of the railroad claim, could be perfected into full title. The railroad claim is one which arises from the definite location of the line of railroad if the land is within the indemnity limits, and is one which, in the absence of all individual claims, would enable the railroad claimant to obtain full title to the land.

The regulations then say: "The purpose of the act is to avoid further strife and contention before the land department, between the railroad claimant upon the one hand and individual claimants upon the other hand, and to that end the act extends alternately to the individual claimant and the railroad claimant an opportunity to acquire other lands of equal area in lieu of those in contest. The privilege of making a lieu selection is not dependent upon success or failure in the contest, but rather upon the existence of a contest or controversy which is intended to be disposed of without subjecting the parties to the delay, expense and inconvenience incident to its further prosecution."

Lieu selections will be limited to a quantity of land not exceeding that relinquished, although a slight difference in acreage will not be deemed an inequality in quantity.

As to the procedure in obtaining relinquishments, the regulations say: "As soon as may be practicable after the adoption of these regulations, an examination will be made of the contests pending before the secretary of the interior, and those appearing to come within the provisions of the act of July 1, 1898, will be returned to the commissioner of the general land office for disposition hereunder, together with all like contests then pending in the general land office. From time to time thereafter other contests or controversies appearing to come within the provisions of said act will be disposed of in like manner. Any claimant believing that his or its claim comes within the provisions of said act may request that such claim be disposed of thereunder, and such request will receive due consideration.

"The option of relinquishing the lands in contest and selecting other lands in lieu thereof is by law first extended to the individual claimant, and if he elects to hold the lands which are in contest the railroad claimant will be called upon to relinquish the same and to select other lands in lieu thereof."

The individual claimant is entitled to select lands in lieu of those he relinquishes as soon as he receives notice of the acceptance of his relinquishment.

A large number of detailed explanations of the forms to be followed, the disposition of contests involving lands contracted to be sold by the railroad claimant, etc., are given. Copies of the circular may be obtained by anyone at the United States land office.

Good Blood!

Does your heart send good or bad blood to your brain? If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness, yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Correct any tendency to constipation with laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night. Price, 25c. a box.

Write to our Doctors.

Write freely all the particulars in your case. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WILL TEST IT.

Grain Receivers Decide to Fight Grindeland Law Passed Last Session.

At a meeting of the grain receivers of Duluth held at the Board of Trade yesterday afternoon it was decided to test the constitutionality of the Grindeland law, and steps were taken looking toward the employment of an attorney for that purpose. President Fagg of the board of trade acted as president of the meeting, which was attended by nearly all of the grain receivers of Duluth.

A. H. Smith read a copy of the law, after which there was a brief discussion. It was the general opinion of those who spoke that the law is unconstitutional, and they declared that they would have it tested before they submitted to it. All of the receivers will join in the matter, and those who were present at the meeting agreed to refuse to take out the license required by the law or to give the bond required. An agreement to this effect will be drawn up and signed. A committee consisting of T. J. C. Fagg, Ward Ames and G. G. Barnum was appointed to draw up the agreement and arrange for an attorney.

The law directs that returns shall be made to customers within twenty-four hours, setting forth the name of the party to whom the grain is sold, the price, the grade and the date of sale, as well as the hour and minute thereof. Action similar to that of the Duluth receivers has been taken in Minneapolis, where the receivers have employed Gen. Wilson, who opposed the measure in the legislature.

The Michigan street commission men are also affected by the law, but none of them have yet taken out licenses. They say no state officer has called upon them in reference to the matter, and they are waiting to see what the Twin City commission men are going to do. They will undoutedly test the law also, and the test suit will probably be started in Minneapolis.

HAVING A CONFERENCE.

Water Company Directors and Superior Officials Are In Session.

Director W. R. Merriam of the census is in Superior. He is there in his capacity as president of the Water, Light and Power company, however, and not in connection with any government business. A conference is being held this afternoon between directors of the company and city officials to patch up their differences if possible. The questions which will arise for discussion will include the matter of supplying the city with pure water, in which connections the plans for the filtration system will be submitted and explained by the company's engineer. It is expected that Engineer Hazen, of New York, the well-known water authority, who has prepared the plans for the local filtration system, will be present.

The question of a reduction in water and gas rates, both for the present and the future, will come up. There will be a proposition by the company for an increase in the pumping station machinery to give greater fire pressure, and the company is expected to offer to take out some of the hydrants upon certain conditions. The matter of withdrawing the water suits now pending at Ashland will be under discussion as well. In fact, the conference is to talk compromise generally.

Mayor Dietrich has invited all of the aldermen who are interested to participate in the conference, but the work will fall upon the water committee, the city attorney, the city engineer and the health commissioner.

MILLS ALL TRANSFERED.

Superior Flouring Mills In Hands of McIntyre Combine.

The final step in the transfer of ownership of all the flour mills in Superior, with the exception of the Barclay mill, the property of the Commander Milling company, was taken yesterday when deeds transferring the mills from the McIntyre interests to the United States Flour Milling company were filed with Register of Deeds Russell of Douglas county. The Freeman mill was the last of the mills to go into the hands of the combine, the transfer being made this morning. The mills named in the deeds, together with the considerations, are as follows: Daisy mill, consideration, $400,000; Listman, consideration, $200,000; Freeman, consideration, $250,000; Anchor, consideration, $180,000; Minkota, consideration, $100,000; total, $1,130,000.

The deed of the Grand Republic was filed some ten days ago and the transfer published, so that this step makes every flour mill but one at the head of the lakes the property of the United States Flour Milling company, with a capital of $25,000,000. The Barclay, the smallest mill at this point, is the only one left out of the deal. The accounts and other business of that nature connected with the mills are being closed up to May 1, the mills being now in process of liquidation.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

INTEREST REDUCED

Assessments Can Be Settled For Face and Seven Per Cent Interest.

THE CITY PRINTING

News Tribune Is Awarded the Contract---Affidavits of Circulation.

The council last evening provided for settlement of delinquent assessments on the city comptroller's books for the face of the assessment and 7 per cent interest from the date thereof. This applies to all assessments delinquent and in judgment on which no assignment certificate has been issued. The rate of interest formerly was 12 per cent. This plan was reported by the special committee, consisting of Aldermen Crowley, the comptroller and assessor, appointed on the question, and the resolution was adopted by an unanimous vote.

The award of the contract for ferry service at the canal to G. A. Wieland was confirmed, with the understanding that if the naphtha launch to be used is not satisfactory after one month's trial, the contract may be cancelled by the city on payment of an extra $100 over the contract rate. The contract as reported by the board of public works was altered with Mr. Wieland's consent to provide for a 15-minute service from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. to 7 p. m., during which hours no freight shall be carried, and for the same service between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. except when the ferry is engaged in carrying freight. A 30-minute service is to be given between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. The contract was also amended to provide that the contract may be cancelled by the city at the end of a year on payment of the 1-year rate. The 2-year rate is $13.40 per day and the 1-year rate $14.90.

Alderman Neff objected to a naphtha launch. He said that his Park Point constituents would rather have the present snowboat service than the one offered, as the naphtha launch had not power enough. Some of the aldermen expressed a suspicion that the Park Pointers were making a "bluff" to get something metropolitan—a $20,000 ferry boat, for instance, Alderman Crowley suggested—but the vote was taken.

President Smith of the board of public works stated that the boat had shown to the satisfaction of the board that it could handle the scow, and a man who had the boat last season stated that he had towed logs with it.

Alderman Watcrwash's curfew ordinance was received. It provides that children under 15 shall not be on the streets or in public places after 9:30 p. m. in summer and 9 p. m. in winter unless accompanied by a parent or guardian or on an errand by their direction. Children found violating the ordinance are to be taken charge of by the police, and on the first occasion the parent or guardian is to be notified of the facts, and on the second occasion the parent or guardian and the child are to be summoned to appear in police court for hearing, and if there is no sufficient excuse offered, the parent or guardian may be fined not more than $10. Provision is made for the care of children who give no home nor address pending investigation, not to exceed twenty-four hours, and for inquiry by the municipal court into the facts of such cases, and for provision by the court for the care of such children when it appears. A petition accompanying the ordinance was an endorsement by the Twentieth Century club.

Alderman Cromwell asked consent to place the ordinance on its passage, but it went over on the objection of Alderman Neff.

The matter of awarding the city printing was disposed of after quite a lengthy discussion. For some reason or other the News Tribune had not submitted the affidavit of its head pressman with its statement of circulation. It was announced by a representative of the paper that they had not been able to find him to get his signature to the affidavit so that it could be submitted to the committee.

Chairman Nelson of the committee on purchasing and supplies said that he had notified the papers last week that the affidavits would be required.

A messenger arrived late with an affidavit in a sealed envelope, which Manager Thoits said was the affidavit of the pressman, and the affidavits were opened. The Herald submitted affidavits showing its daily paid circulation, which is exclusive of exchanges, sample copies and all others distributed gratis, to be over 8000. The affidavits submitted by the News Tribune stated that the total circulation of that paper is 7725, including everything, exchange copies used in the office and all. Included in the affidavit was a rather indefinite statement regarding the number of exchanges, office copies, etc., which left a considerable field for guess work on the part of the council.

Accompanying the affidavits from the manager, superintendent of circulation and head pressman of The Herald was a letter from Manager of Weiss, stating that the affidavits covered the three months last preceding, and that the circulation far exceeds the number of copies named, but that it had been deemed unnecessary to go beyond that figure. The letter concluded as follows in regard to circulation:

"I wish further to add that if any other daily in this city can equal these figures, The Evening Herald (after a proper investigation by an impartial committee to be mutually agreed on) will agree to do the city printing and furnish the bound pamphlets gratis for the ensuing year."

It was further stated in the communication that The Herald's bid included the bound pamphlets of each week's proceedings.

At the request of Alderman Nelson, of the committee on purchasing and supplies, a recess of five minutes was taken to allow the committee to discuss the matter. After the recess the committee reported the bids without recommendation.

Alderman Neff, who had been having a long consultation with Manager Thoits in the lavatory and was well primed, informed the council that the charter, as he read it, did not require a bond to be given before the contract took effect, and he urged that the deal be closed up at once, so that the lowest rates, which, he incidentally remarked, were those of the News Tribune, could be taken advantage of at once.

City Clerk Cheadle called attention to a provision of the charter to the effect that the bond shall be furnished before the contract takes effect, whereupon Alderman Neff qualified his legal opinion with the statement that he had not been able to find the provision pointed out by the clerk.

Alderman Nelson moved that the contract be awarded to The Herald, stating that it appeared that that paper has the largest circulation, and under the provisions of the charter it should be given the work.

Alderman Neff got the word from Manager Thoits, who sat back of the rail immediately behind the former, with his umbrella sticking through close to Alderman Neff's back like a jockey's whip ready for use in a close race. The alderman responded gallantly. He talked about the figure at which the printing had been done two years ago, and compared the present bids with that figure, and he labored hard to throw out the inference in a surreptitious way that the News Tribune was entitled to the credit for the competition that had caused the reduction. He was about to launch out further on this line when Manager Thoits, who possibly feared that the alderman might call up some memories of the time when The Herald reduced the county printing, made a quick move with his umbrella, and the alderman switched to modern history and told how he figured the bids.

Alderman Nelson called attention to the fact that the News Tribune's bid was higher for the first insertion.

Alderman Neff, who was not satisfied about the provision of the charter relative to a bond, asked the city attorney for his opinion, and the latter supported Clerk Cheadle's view.

A motion by Alderman Wing to substitute the News Tribune for The Herald in the motion of Alderman Nelson carried by a vote of 11 yeas to 4 nays, and the contract was awarded to the former.

Alderman Cromwell, who audited the treasurer's and comptroller's books, reported that their accounts were straight. He recommended certain changes in keeping the comptroller's books and a system of daily reports to the comptroller from the treasurer and monthly reports from other departments, and a resolution was passed putting the recommendation in force.

A communication from the city attorney was received stating that it appearing that the street car company is now operating all its cars on schedule time there is no foundation for an action to compel the receiver to arbitrate the trouble with the strikers as directed by the council at the preceding meeting.

NOT CONSISTENT.

The Advice of Many Temperance Workers.

Many times while I was an active worker in the W. C. T. U. and was urging men to give up drinking, I would feel ashamed of my own slavery to coffee.

Many times I would determine to give it up, but it had such a mastery over me that I became sick and distressed and would return to it, which is exactly the way with any stimulant like coffee or whisky, and it marks such an article as a stimulant and such an individual as a slave thereto.

I was subject to periodical sick spells at the stomach, dizziness in the head, and cross and fretful mornings. About six months ago I began to use Postum Cereal Food Coffee, and I have not had a sick spell since, no dizziness, and I feel as cheerful and calm as a good Christian ought to feel. I am greatly improved in health and am growing stout.

I am so delighted with the Postum that I recommend it to everyone who comes to our table and some who do not. A short time ago a relative visiting us from Columbia, Ga., was served with a nice hot cup at breakfast, without being told that it was Postum Food Coffee. After breakfast I asked him how he liked our coffee. He said he liked it better than any cup of coffee he had ever drank, for it had a little peculiar taste that fitted his palate perfectly. He wanted to know what brand we used, and I told him it was Postum Food Coffee, no berry coffee at all. He could not be persuaded that I was not teasing him until I got the package and showed him all about it. He bought quite a little to take home to his family.

You may depend upon it that the cup he had was well made, and I am very particular to know that Postum is boiled, for that is a thing that coffee users have to learn. They cannot make Postum by a little simmering, as they formerly made coffee. You can always tell whether it has been boiled long enough by the taste. If it is rich, strong and good, it has had boiling enough to bring the taste out. If it is not, it had only been on the stove a short time.

My next door neighbor, Mrs. Sweet, had to give up coffee and is now using Postum. She and all her family are delighted with it. The family of Rev. Mr. Cassadant, at New Ringford, Pa., have abandoned coffee and tea entirely at their table and use Postum and are enthusiastic in its praise. Mrs. J. Morley, 2210 Bainbridge street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company opened its week's engagement at the Lyceum last night with "Fra Diavolo," and this familiar opera was put on in a very creditable manner. The house was good, considering the fact that the weather was such as to drive most people in doors to stay, and the performance was well received. The company is a good average summer opera organization. The singing is considerably better than the acting, for several of the members of the company show an amateurish sort of stiffness in their stage movements. The chorus is strong and good, and on the whole the company is very satisfactory. One of the best features of the performance was the sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor," which was interpolated at the end of the second act. This number was performed with a good deal of power by the principals and it was warmly recalled.

Henry Hallam, the tenor, was a good Diavolo. His voice is tuneful and his acting good. Lovette Rockwell's baritone is good, but his acting as Lord Allcash was stiff and amateurish. Ben Jackson's Lorenzo was fair, and John Henderson and Charles Stout made two good comedy bandits. Josephine Stanton is the prima donna of the company, and last night she took the part of Zerlina. Her voice is pleasant and under good control, though her expression—facial, that is—is rather permanent to have a good effect. Richard Jones, the landlord, has a splendid bass voice, and it filled out the choruses in good style. Mamie Kinsbury was Lady Allcash and her contralto voice, though not heavy, sounded to good advantage.

Tonight "Olivett" will be given and tomorrow night "Said Pasha."

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

PRINCE COMING.

Duluth to Be Visited By a Member of the Austrian Nobility.

Duluth is to be visited by a real, live prince within a day or two. He is Prince Casimir Lubomirski and he comes from Vienna, Austria. He is now in Minneapolis and the Minneapolis Tribune says of him:

"A real prince is in Minneapolis. Prince Casimir Lubomirski is his name, and he hails from Vienna, Austria. He is not a 'prince,' however, with royal blood in his veins, and the fact that he is of nobility does not affect him so that he refrains from talking with ordinary people. Prince Lubomirski is a business man, and he cares more for his vast forests in the province of Galicea than he does for court formality.

"Prince Lubomirski has been in this country three months, studying American farming and agriculture. He carries a letter of introduction from Professor J. L. Laughlin, Chicago, and he makes it a point wherever he goes to visit people who are interested in horticulture or agriculture. The prince reached St. Paul yesterday, but came over to Minneapolis during the evening, and spent the greater part of the time here with Professor W. W. Folwell of the state university.

"Like all people who have taken up the science of forestry or horticulture, the prince is not a man selfish for his own generation, but is looking out for those to come. There is no doubt but that 100 years hence the people of the province of Galicea will think of Prince Lubomirski as a prince among men. They will wonder what could have animated the man. The prince is certainly peculiar. Many thousands of feet of logs come down from the forests of Galicea every year, but the coming generations will not suffer for that. When a tract of land has been depleted of its spruce and fir, the prince has young trees planted in their places, and in 100 years they will have attained maturity, and the woodman can again go over the fields where Prince Lubomirski went before.

"The estate of Prince Lubomirski in this province is an extensive and exceedingly rich one. It bears spruce and fir exclusively, and he estimates that he cleared 700 acres last year. On this land he has his own sawmills, so that the lumber is shipped out of the province ready for use. The forests are away from main traveled roads, and to bring his lumber to the market the prince has constructed 600 miles of railroad at his own expense, and which connects with the state line. It might be supposed that the United States market for the lumber would be found a ready one, but such is not the case. Most of it goes to Egypt and a considerable portion to Caucasus. He estimates that he manufactured 50,000,000 feet of lumber last year.

"Prince Lubomirski has for years been studying forestry. His education was received at the university of Vienna. Later he studied at Paris, and then completed with two years at the Vienna agricultural school.

"Prince Lubomirski will remain in the Twin Cities a couple of days, and will go from here to Duluth, thence to the East and return home. He is highly pleased with the treatment he has received in this country, and the courteous manner in which agriculturists have furnished him information."

ARRESTED AGAIN.

Former Postmaster of Wilkesbarre Charged With Embezzlement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 16.—E. F. Bogert, formerly postmaster of this place, who was arrested and suspended from office three months ago charged with tampering with the mails, was arrested again today, this time on the charge of embezzling money belonging to the government. He was held in $1500 bail by United States Commissioner Hahn. It is said that shortly after his arrest the first time Bogert deposited in a local bank the sum of $2500 in order to straighten his accounts with the government. The authorities claim that at the time of his arrest he owed the government this amount, and the fact that he paid the debt subsequently to his arrest on the first charge did not obviate the liability to arrest on the charge of embezzlement.

The affidavit was sworn to by Postoffice Inspectors Gregory, Fisher and Leadley.

TO ENTERTAIN DEWEY.

New York, May 16.—The Herald says: That New York's welcome to Dewey is to be conducted on a grand scale was shown yesterday when the joint commission from the board of aldermen and council decided to call on the municipal assembly to authorize an appropriation of $150,000 for the city's part in the ceremonies. Mayor Van Wyck heartily approves of such an appropriation. Resolutions providing for the expenditure of this amount will probably be adopted without a dissenting vote.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is pure and palatable.

For years it has been used for coughs and colds, for consumption, for those whose blood is thin or colorless, whose systems are emaciated or run down.

For children it means health and strength, stronger bones and teeth, and food for the growing mind.

Baby gains in weight and thrives when Scott's Emulsion is added to its milk.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Shingle Mill Employes of Menominee Go on Strike.

Menominee—Shingle mill employes of twenty-one mills on the river and bay shore struck yesterday. The strike is for a 20 per cent increase in wages. In all instances the demands were refused, except by Harding Bros., the Menominee River Lumber company and one or two other concerns. The foremen of all the mills affected by the strike say they will start up again as soon as help can be secured. The men on strike are shingle sawyers and knot sawyers and shingle packers. Sawyers received $2.50 a day and want $3. The shingle weavers receive 7 cents a thousand and want 8 cents while the knot sawyers are getting $1.75 a day and ask $2. So far there have been no demonstrations of a hostile nature. About 500 men are affected.

Marquette—A snow and sleet storm prevailed here last night.

Iron Mountain—Forest fires are raging to the west and south of the city. A fire northwest of this city was started by a wood chopper leaving a camp fire and the wind which was blowing a small sized gale, fanned it into a conflagration. A stretch of a half mile wide and three miles long was all ablaze. Three farms owned by Edward Harvey, Theodore Jacques and Richard Deputts, of this city, were in the path and the buildings and stock were saved only by hard work. Edward Harvey loses about 200 cords of newly chopped wood that was piled in the woods.

Another fire started near the compressor works on the Menominee river south of this city and burned considerable standing pine and hardwood. Unless this section gets a good rain many farmers near this city will be burned out.

Bessemer—A row among Italians terminated in a broken skull and several bullet wounds. John Cossett had his skull severely broken and an unknown man was shot in the shoulder and hip and may not recover. The marshal with several deputies bagged a number of Italians, among whom is Battiste Colomba. Several of the principals walked to Hurley before daylight.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Frederick Brandeis, the musical composer, is dead at his home in New York, aged 64 years.

Mrs. Juliette Dana Viele, wife of Gen. Egbert L. Viele, died at her home in New York.

William Depew Southard, one of the best-known stove makers in the United States, died at his home in Peekskill, aged 59 years.

Hon. J. A. Hunter, one of the most prominent men in Wallula county, Ore., was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. C. R. Elliot, a near neighbor, who then committed suicide by taking poison. There has been a feud of long standing over family affairs between the Hunters and Elliots, whose families are intermarried, the murdered man having married a daughter of Mrs. Elliot.

The stockyards fork of the Chicago river was set afire yesterday.

The headquarters of the Order of Railway Conductors will hereafter be located at Des Moines, instead of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A deed has been filed transferring the Lake Erie Iron company to the Republic Iron and Steel company for a consideration given as $10. The Lake Erie plant is valued at $3,000,000.

Many naval officers are sending in respectful protests against the proposed change of uniform in the navy. It is urged that the change would entail an expense of $100 each on about 2,000 officers and that it is the result of caprice on the part of a few persons and not a movement approved by the navy at large.

Admiral Farragut's famous old flagship, Hartford, which for many years has been on the Pacific coast, is coming East. She has been selected as a training ship for landsmen and will be placed under command of Capt. Hawley, at present attached to the navigation bureau of the navy department.

Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck has been served with a subpoena to appear before the Mazet committee.

Columbia university will give the honorary degree of LL.D. to Carl Schurz on commencement day. He has already received his degree from Harvard university and from the university of Missouri.

The puddlers at the Bethlehem steel works quit work last night owing to a misunderstanding over an increase of wages. It is said that the differences will be adjusted.

Officers of the Syracuse Tube company stated that the National Tube company, a consolidation of the principal mills in the United States making wrought iron and steel pipe and tubes, would probably be effected this week.

R. L. Coleman, president of the Western Wheel works of Chicago, has renewed his option for the sale of the bicycle plant to A. G. Spalding.

Chief Justice Fuller in the United States supreme court handed down the opinion of the court in the 163 cases involving the right of as many individuals to citizenship in the Indian tribes of Indian territory.

Howard P. Sprague, an artist whose pictures of marine and navy life mostly in magazine have attracted considerable attention, died suddenly in New York of consumption, aged 39 years. He did good work in the war and was on the flagship New York during Admiral Sampson's recent cruise in the West Indies.

President Van Horn of the Indiana Miners association, states that he had been advised the miners would resume work all through the Southern Indiana district today.

Fire last night destroyed the Grand Rapids veneer works, the largest institution of the kind in the country. The loss is estimated at from $80,000 to $100,000. It is insured for $40,000. Over 300 men were employed.

Gen. J. B. Weaver, acting chairman of the People's party for Iowa, issued the call for the state convention in Des Moines Aug. 16, the same day as the Democratic state convention. He says the imperialism of wealth has at last brought us to the imperialism of the sword. An effort will be made again to fuse with the Democratic party.

Princeton students and Pawnee Bill's wild west employes indulged in a pitched battle yesterday and continuous serious rioting was prevented only by the presence of men with cool heads and the action of President Patton of Princeton university, later in the day, in calling a mass meeting of all the students. For fifty years it has been an unwritten law of Princeton that no circus parade must pass through the streets. The town authorities fearing trouble had advised the circus men not to attempt a parade. This advice was unheeded. As a result of the fight one man is unconscious and may die, and a number of students and employes of the show are nursing wounds received in the fray.

THE FOREIGN FIELD.

M. De Staal, the Russian ambassador to the court of St. James, representative of the Russian government at the peace conference and president of that body, conferred with the foreign minister of the Netherlands, W. H. De Beaufort, and handed him the decoration of the Alexander Newski order.

The following dispatch has been received by Lloyds from Manilla: "Owing to the orders of the revolutionists all English employes have been forced to leave the rice mills and to come here. Native employes will be left at the mills. A protest has been filed with the British consul."

Francisque Sarcey, the famous dramatic critic, died yesterday in his 71st year.

Herr Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of the Zunkunft, has begun to serve the six months' imprisonment to which he was sentenced on Nov. 17 last, after being convicted of lese majeste in comparing the emperor to a poodle prince and other charges.

The will of the late Baron Herschell, the former lord chancellor and member of the Anglo-American-Canadian commission, who died in Washington on March 10 last, was probated yesterday. The estate is valued at $153,000.

Baron Heine Zu Hersheim, the National Liberal member of the reichstag, has donated 3,000,000 marks towards the tuberculosis asylum movement.

BUYS A MINNESOTA ROAD.

Chicago, May 16.—The Chicago Great Western has purchased the main line of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific, and will begin to operate it on June 1. The main line of this system runs from Red Wing to Mankato, Minn., through Northfield and Faribault, a distance of about ninety-three miles. President Stickney of the Great Western when seen refused to state the price paid for the road.

STORIES OF THE STREET.

Duluth People Are Talking About it on Every Corner.

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out, and every time a man is fooled, another skeptic is made. Skepticism is allowable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occuring in St. Louis, Mo., or Denver, Col., but the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home, people you know, whom you can see, and with whom you can talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people, and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of any other modern wonder. Read the following:

Mr. Edward J. Hoppman, of 422 First street west, says: "I was troubled more or less with my kidneys for years and whenever I caught cold or over-exerted myself I had a bad attack so that it was painful for me to get about, and my back ached and pained me severely. The action of the kidney secretions was irregular and the secretions were unnatural. I did not rest comfortably at night and in the morning rose unrefreshed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended for such troubles, thought I would try them, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store. They relieved me of the aches and pains right away and regulated the action of the kidneys. I can speak highly in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills and I recommend them to others in need of such a remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

HAS REACHED THE LIMIT.

Andrew Carnegie Has No More Money For Charity.

London, May 15.—Andrew Carnegie left London today for Skibo castle. In an interview just published he is quoted as saying:

"I am looking forward to the protection in my Highland solitude from the army of mendicants that every hour is importuning me for subscriptions to every conceivable object. Even were I disposed to accede to these applications for promiscuous assistance, my resources for philanthropy have already been fully hypothecated and bombarding me with further appeals is simply adding to the post revenue."

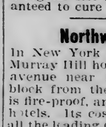
An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than the Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Northwestern People

In New York will feel at home at the Murray Hill hotel. It is located on Park avenue near Madison avenue, only a block from the Grand Central station; is fire-proof, and one of America's finest hotels. Its cosy reading room contains all the leading daily papers of the Northwest, which makes you feel at home at once. It is conducted on the American and European plans at a moderate price, and the service and cuisine is the very best. Have your mail sent in care of the Murray Hill, and when you are again in New York make it your home.

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored by one of the very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cures by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of pale and old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Canton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 360 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Joseph C. Mishler and Rachel E. Mishler his wife, mortgagors to V. H. Bridgman, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date August 6th, 1894, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book numbered 80, of mortgages, and page 88; that there is claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of $667.20, principal and interest, together with $25 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, also the sum of $19.05 taxes on the land described in said mortgage, which have been paid by said mortgagee; that the premises covered by said mortgage are situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), in block twenty (20), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

That said premises will be sold pursuant to the terms of the power of sale in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of, 1st, the costs and disbursements of said sale; 2nd, the taxes paid by the mortgagee on said premises, and 3d, the said mortgage debt.

Dated April 24, 1899.

V. H. BRIDGMAN, Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Another Agreement That Is Expected to End the Buffalo Strike.

GOOD ORDER EXISTS

Monthly Men at Two of the Elevators Remain at Work.

Buffalo, May 16.—Contractor Conner and inspector Donovan, appointed by Bishop Quigley, have signed an agreement which it is expected will end the strike. It will be submitted to the bishop.

Buffalo, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two elevators, the City and Erie, are working today, the monthly men, although members of the union, failing to come out. The contractors expect to have the Ontario in operation during the day. Between fifty and 100 men have been brought here from outside points and will be put to work. At the Erie docks the steamer Chemung is being loaded with package freight, and the contractor has sixty men at work. At the Lehigh Valley Central and Northern docks, large gangs of freight handlers are at work, while coal handlers, coal heavers and ore handlers are still out, and that class of work is almost entirely suspended. The Lake Carriers association having apparently crowded out, after expressing its confidence in Bishop Quigley, the affair appears to have settled down to a finish fight between the strikers and the contractors, of which order prevails.

Later work was resumed at the Northern elevator with five machinists and a small force of shovelers. This elevator with Erie had one leg each in operation, lifting grain from the Hendrick Holden and George W. Stone respectively. The City had two legs in operation hoisting grain from the Nyanza.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: City of New York, Grandy, 1020 last night; Fay, Cobb, Mariska, Malta, 1130; Schuylkill, Linn, midnight; Forest City, Saveland, 8:30; Rensselaer, Melrose, Schurtz, 9:20. Down: Roby, Shores, 2:30 a. m.; Hittson, Pronteac, Ketcham, 7:20; Empire, 9; Saxon, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Duncan, Favorite, Construction, Craig, noon; Vega, 1:30 p. m.; J. H. Marshall, 3; Fulton, Redding, 4; Algonquin, Ed Smith, Jenness, Goshawk, Elmore, 7; Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, Naples, Gilbert, 8. Down: Gogebic, Ewadik, 11:30 a. m.; Cherokee, Chippewa, 1:05 m.; Lansing, 2; Penobscot, 2:30.

THE MAJESTIC HERE.

The Canadian steamer Majestic arrived here yesterday and was the first of the Collingwood boats to arrive here this season.

REMAINED IN PORT.

The northwester during yesterday afternoon, last night and today made it rough on the lakes, and rather than attempt to make headway on the lake all the boats that were ready to go out laid by for a much in the weather. There were no departures from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon up to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Mills, Panther, New Orleans, Marina, City of Glasgow, Reddington, Lake Erie, coal; Exile, Crosthwaite, Kelley's Island, limestone; George King Gawn, Madden, Noquebay, Mautenee, Webb, Prentice, Middlesex, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse; Bessemer, Thomas, Lake Erie, light for ore; Ketchum, Lake Michigan, salt; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Roman, Parry Sound, mdse.

Departed—None.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cevic, from Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Westernland, from Antwerp.

Heritage of Dewey's Descendants.

The document which the president of the United States recently framed, making Commodore Dewey an admiral, will be highly prized by his descendants. It will be passed down from generation to generation. It will become as famous and as valuable as the great stomach remedy. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which guarantees health to all users which may be passed on from generation to generation. As a flesh builder, a nerve tonic, a blood purifier and appetizer it is simply wonderful. If you feel tired in the morning, if there's a bad taste in your mouth, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Be you man or woman, be your ailment constipation, indigestion, inactive liver or kidneys, the Bitters will cure you. All druggists sell it.

CIVILIANS RELEASED.

Manilla, May 16, 6 p. m.—Messrs Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by the rebel general Lima, who saw them through his lines with several Englishmen who received forty-eight hours' notice to leave rebel territory.

The cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hong Kong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the gunboat Concord stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some native archers shot arrows at the man-of-war's boat which was sent ashore for sand, and no further attempt to land was made.

The Charleston also spoke the gunboat Wheeling at Lingayan. All was quiet there.

Gen. Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel, and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rain storm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the army was within seven miles of destination.

DETROIT STREET RAILWAYS.

Detroit, Mich., May 16.—Tom L. Johnson, as representative of the street railway companies, has conceded one of the main points of difference which have been blocking negotiations for the purchase of the roads by the city. The city's commissioners refused to execute any security franchise to insure payment of the purchase price unless that instrument provided for the present rates of fare on the 3-cent as well as the 5-cent lines. This concession has now been made.

The most important question remaining at issue is whether the proposed 30-year security franchise shall run from the date of sale or from expiration of present franchises, averaging about sixteen years' hence.

The commissioners assert that they will agree to no franchise extending longer than thirty years from date of the transfer. It is understood that the two sides can agree upon a price of between $16,000,000 and $17,000,000 in thirty-year bonds, or about $15,500,000 cash, if the commission can itself float the bonds.

ENGINEER KILLED.

One Other Man Fatally Injured in a Collision.

Pottstown, Pa., May 16.—On a curve three miles below Tamaqua today, a passenger engine on the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway jumped the track and collided with a coal train. Samuel Cruer, engineer of the passenger train, was killed. Lot Keeshner was so badly hurt that there is small hope for his recovery. The fireman of the coal train and several passengers received severe injuries.

PREFERS TO BE SHOT.

Abe Majors Must Die For Killing a Policeman.

Ogden, Utah, May 16.—This morning at Brigham City Judge Hart pronounced sentence of death on Abe Majors, convicted of killing Capt. of Police Brown, of Ogden, on April 30. The prisoned elected to be shot and the sentence will be carried out July 7 between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

NO POLITICAL AMBITIONS.

Gen. Funston Will Engage In Ranching In Cuba.

San Francisco, May 16.—Capt. F. D. Buchan of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, who arrived from Manilla yesterday on the Valencia, said regarding the future of Gen. Frederick Funston of that regiment:

"Gen. Funston has no political ambitions and does not care to mingle in politics in any shape or form. I know this to be a fact. When I last saw him, just before leaving Malolos, April 18, his plans were to go to Cuba as soon as the Filipino rebellion is over and engage in cattle ranching in one of the interior provinces. He said that he has had all the adventures he wants."

COUNTERFEITERS INDICTED.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Bills of indictment were submitted to the grand jury in the United States district court today against the principals and alleged conspirators in the great revenue cigar stamp counterfeiting cases recently exposed by secret service men. Included among the bills are one charging former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham with conspiracy, and his law partner and former assistant district attorney, Harvey K. Newitt, with bribery of Secret Service Operative McManus.

GLASS WORKS BURNED.

Monongahela, Pa., May 16.—The entire plant of the Monongahela Window Glass company, consisting of works, offices, rooms and offices, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $18,000.

TAKEN TO AN ASYLUM.

Pittsburg, May 16.—Bertha Beilstein, who was tried for the murder of her mother last week and found not guilty by reason of insanity, was placed in Dixmont insane asylum today by order of the court.

WEST DULUTH

Beyond assisting in circulation of the city's money, there appears to be little use in West Duluth for the special detail of police under Capt. Thompson sent here to protect street railway property and prevent interference with the traffic. However, the citizens consider it well to be on the safe side, and that it would be better to allow the extra force to remain for a time. The disturbances here were all created by the hoodlum element, which had no connection whatever with the strikers.

SHORT OF BRICK.

Work is not being very actively pushed at the blast furnace, owing to a lack of brick with which to make the necessary repairs and alterations. It is understood, however, that this condition of affairs will soon be remedied. The grounds, buildings and equipment have been put in excellent condition. J. M. Thomas arrived today with E. D. Jenkins, of Scranton, Pa., who will be associated with him.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Robert Mosher departed last evening for Houghton, Mich., where he will be employed by the government on harbor inspection work.

Ed Oakes, of Duluth, has been assigned to a place at the West Duluth fire hall.

The concert to be given by the choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church will take place tomorrow evening at Great Eastern hall.

Bay parties at cost at Nygren's.

Mrs. Weaver is visiting friends at Faribault, Minn.

H. F. Dinham has gone to Europe to dispose of the patent rights of the naphtha sad iron owned by John L. Wiggins.

The telephone line between Duluth and West Duluth was out of order this morning and it was necessary to make connections through the West Superior central in order to establish communication.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

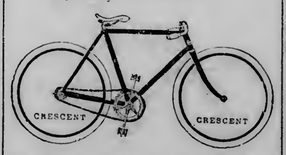
WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Cycler's Peril

You are in danger when riding a wheel constructed of poor material.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Are made of the best material obtainable. The manufacturers of this wheel discard any material not up to their high standard; hence Crescent popularity.



Chainless Models - $60.00
Chain Models - - - $35.00

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers,
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

VAN WYCK QUIZZED

The Mayor of New York Appears Before the Mazet Committee.

SOME TART ANSWERS

He Suggests That Senator Platt Be Questioned as to Bossism.

New York, May 16.—The Mazet investigating committee resumed its session today after a prolonged recess. A fair-sized crowd was on hand early, among them being Mayor Van Wyck, who, with the heads of various city departments, had been summoned to appear today. It was announced that the committee will sit daily Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays until its work is concluded, but this program will be interfered with by the extra session of the legislature which begins on Monday next.

Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck was in the witness chair before the assembly committee appointed to investigate the workings of the municipal departments. He was questioned as to whether he consulted with Richard Croker regarding the conduct of the city government and flatly denied that he did so. Neither, Mr. Van Wyck said, had he consulted with Mr. Croker regarding the removal of city offices from the New York Life Insurance building to the new Syndicate building on Park row. He was very well satisfied with the efficiency shown in the various city offices.

Mr. Van Wyck said that he had not consulted with Mr. Croker at Lakewood in December, 1897, on the subject of the selection of heads of departments, but he had had a "running conversation" on that subject with John F. Carroll, who is close to Mr. Croker in political matters.

Reverting to quarters provided for the department officials, Counsel Moss asked the mayor if he did not know that the building to which the health department had been assigned was not fireproof.

"There is not a fireproof building in the city," replied the mayor.

Mr. Van Wyck denied that he had been elected mayor by Tammany; he had, he said, been chosen by the people of greater New York.

"Who is there in the organization who is sponsor for your administration that has more power than Mr. Croker?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Nobody has more power than I have," replied the mayor.

"Have you done a single thing contrary to the wishes of Mr. Croker?" ummanded the lawyer.

"I don't know," said the mayor.

"You have never been called to account?"

"Nobody can call me to account," responded the mayor firmly. "I cannot be called to account, except the court shall organize some judicial tribunal. No individual can call me to an account."

In answer to the question if it was contrary to his notion of political ethics that there should be a leader of the party whose voice should have great influence and weight with the chief executive, the mayor said tartly:

"You'd better call on Senator Platt and ask him that question. He knows more about leadership than I do."

The mayor declined to answer further in this respect.

MAKE A NEW AGREEMENT.

Passenger Agents Effect a New Twin City-Duluth Compact.

Representatives of the passenger departments of Duluth and Twin City roads met here this morning and formulated a new agreement as to passenger rates between Duluth and St. Paul and competitive points in this territory. The meeting was held at the Spalding and those present were: C. E. Stone, general passenger agent, and E. A. Whitaker, general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; T. J. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent, and J. G. Mooney, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern, and George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha road.

The agreement covers all regular and all special and party business. Strictly tariff rates are to be maintained by all the roads. One of the features is the agreement to detach actual mileage from all 500, 1000 and 3000-mile tickets. These tickets are sold at the rate of 2½ cents per mile, while 2000-mile books are sold at 2 cents. To even matters up, instead of detaching the full 152 miles from all books, 120 miles has been the amount detached from the 500, 1000 and 3000-mile books, thus giving a 2-cent rate. The agreement goes into effect May 20.

THE "POT OF GOLD."

How many women are fretting and struggling along on a very little money when a good-sized yard or adjoining patch of ground is going to waste! Yet that very piece of ground may contain all sorts of possibilities—clothes, furniture, books, medicines, luxuries, and even necessities otherwise impossible. Clear, plow, fertilize and plant; this done, the great beginning is made, and perseverance and attention will secure the rest. Onions, tomatoes, cabbages, celery, a small poultry farm, a violet or rose farm—any one of these may add several hundred dollars to one's purse every year. Small fruits, hops, tuberoses and grapes are also very profitable. With some intelligence a blooming garden can always be made a paying one; make it a principle to have no more waste in the garden than in the kitchen. If there is only a very small place, and just enough raised for one's family, try, after the table is supplied, to prepare what vegetables and fruit are left over for sale for winter use. There is always a demand for good home-made canning and preserving. Do not let a valuable scrap of ground be idle, advises Annetta Halliday-Antona in the Woman's Home Companion.

WHAT IS A SUFFICIENT INCOME?

I think that most of us have a supreme need of perhaps a very few things, if we look frankly into the matter. To one person, for instance, living on a hill brings peace, another must have a good library; still another longs for exemption from the slavery of some daily labor that circumstances convert into a duty. But to every one—aside from the more subtle elements of happiness—there are certain essentials to complete living that are only purchasable with money. That income is sufficient which gives us what we ought not to do without. There is dignity and integrity in exchanging the labor of our brains for the means to gain finer self-development and enlarged power of usefulness to others. The mind that can resign itself to smaller opportunities than it might attain to is a feeble mind, with its indolence but thinly masked, says Florence Hull Winterburn, in the May Woman's Home Companion.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S CHECK.

For $10, But Seems to Be Worth Great Deal More.

Admiral Dewey's check on a New York bank for the sum of $10 has occasioned no end of perplexity to a perfectly well-meaning citizen, says the New York Sun. The check is regularly drawn and was issued in the ordinary course of business. Nobody doubts that there are ample funds in bank to meet it. There are no complications of indorsement, identification or anything of that kind. In a word, everything is as right as can be, and yet the holder of the check can't make up his mind for the life of him to deposit the paper and get the proceeds as he ordinarily would.

It befell in this way: The holder of the check is an officer in the navy and a member of the University club. His name is neither here nor there. He is a member of the committee of alumni of Annapolis appointed to raise the money which is to pay for carving the crest of the naval academy on one of the marble medallions that are to adorn the facade of the new University club building in Fifth avenue. There is one of these medallions for each college whose alumni are eligible to membership in the club, and the cost of carving is borne by the alumni of the respective institutions.

Commander Dash, which is not the name of the officer in question, wrote to Admiral Dewey at Manilla apprising him of the medallion scheme and intimating that the admiral's assessment was $10 and some odd cents. By return post the committeeman received a nice letter. Likewise, the admiral inclosed a check for $10, sending a little more than was asked for, because—well, apparently because that's the kind of a good fellow Admiral George Dewey is.

Commander Dash opened this letter in the smoking room of the University club one evening and, as there were several Annapolis men present, he read it aloud. There was the most respectful silence until the reader came to the passage, "I inclose my check for $10, which etc." when some fellow broke in with:

"Say, I'll give you $50 for that check."

"Fifty devils; I'll give you a hundred!"

"Hundred 'n' fifty!"

"Two hundred!" "Three hundred!"

"Four hundred!"

Rattlety-bang! And so on, until in less than a jiffy the bewildered commander found himself the center of an eager gang of amicable savages in evening dress, every man jack of them bound to own that check and deuce take the expense.

It was exactly at this point that the commander's perplexities began. It was hard to turn away all that good money. More by token that it would come in handy for a number of little frills particularly desired at that time in connection with the medallion, and sundry other vanities indulged at the new club house in behalf of the Annapolis alumni (most of whom, being nothing but heroic defenders of their country are, of course, chronically hard up). But, on the other hand, what right had he to part with the admiral's check in such foshion without the admiral's consent? To write to Manilla and get back an answer would take a month of Sundays, and be too late. And, finally, how was he to decide between two of the savages in evening dress, each of whom asserted, and swore to it, that he was the rightful author of the highest bid?

In his perplexity Commander Dash put the check back in his pocket, telling the excited bidders each and severally to go to the deuce. All of which happened some days ago. But the fate of the admiral's check isn't decided yet.

MRS. BELMONT PAYS $8000.

The recent additions to the indebtedness of Newport for municipal improvements—the city hall, Harbor park and Fifth ward engine house—have attracted more attention than the insignificant amount ($200,000) demanded. It has, however, brought into notice the peculiar situation of the taxpayers who are not voters, says the New York Times. Newport divides voters into two classes. One man, one vote, and a minimum payment of $2 for any vote on the permanent increase of city debt. The register, therefore, is swamped by thousands of voters who nominally contribute about $3000 to the $400,000 annually raised for civic purposes. The Goelet estate, however, pays $10,158 toward the commonwealth. The city gives them but very little fire and police protection. If the Goelet heirs paid $2 and lived in a tenement on Thames street or in a cottage in a Republic ward they would actually receive a very much larger return than they now get for 5000 times the money. Cornelius Vanderbilt and his brother, F. W. Vanderbilt, contribute one-thirteenth of the running expenses of the city. They have brought into Newport in visible, tangible property, a value exceeding the city debt many times over. The estate of John Carter Brown pays $8220, while the salary o fthe "president" of this municipal corporation known as Senator George Peabody Wetmore pays $5377, but he receives in return the senatorship. James J. Van Alen contributes nearly $1000 for Wakehurst, more than the Old Colony railroad with its 100 acres. George H. Norman, who controls the waterworks, of course pays large indirect taxes, and his assessment is $2143. Professor Alexander Agassiz pays $3106. He has no fire engine within several miles; only one road, the Ocean drive, is kept up at the public espense, and neither harbor nor land police patrol are given him. If this is not taxation without representation, read the unheeded applications of Castle, Beacon and Halidon Hills for some equivalent for their large proportion of the total taxes. The most extraordinary item, however, is the enormous burden borne by those debarred by sex from voting. There are only 4737 taxpayers; of these 976 are women, of whom 279 pay 25 per cent of all the taxes. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one males pay $5343, while Mrs. Belmont pays $8000, Mrs. Mary King $3072 and Mrs. Kernochan $2080. Small wonder that it is proposed to organize a feminine Taxpayers' Defense association after the fashion of the Primrose league.

A COPPER KING'S PALACE.

Senator W. A. Clarke, the Montana copper king, now in Paris, says that the mansion which is to be built for him at Seventy-seventh street and Fifth avenue, New York, will be the finest in that city, and that in it he will have the best collection of pictures in the United States, says the Philadelphia Record. The mansion is to cost $1,500,000 and is to be constructed of white granite in the style of Louis XIV modernized.

Pictures and statuary are to have separate galleries. That for the pictures is to have a ceiling twenty-five feet high, and is to be so arranged that it can be turned into a theater. The stage will be hidden away aloft when not in use, and can be lowered by an electsical arrangement.

The dining rooms, salons, sleeping apartments and other rooms are full two score, and neither money nor ingenuity will be spared in adding to their splendor.

EVENING ON THE RANCH.

The sunshine gilds the moss-robed roofs
And glares upon the window panes;
By twos and threes the lazy herd
Strolls down the winding, dusty lanes.

The flushed sun sinks; the gold-blurred west
Shows dimly through the maple boughs;
The stars flame out; within their stalls
The wearied oxen dream and drowse.

Like some huge ship with hull afire
The crescent moon in vast, wild seas
Of somber pine slow settles down
And burns the black tops of the trees.

A sudden silence, deep, profound,
Steals through the wan, uncertain light,
And now one lone frog's flageolet
Rings clear across the lulling night.

—HERBERT BASHFORD.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

HOME FOR THE HERO

Subscriptions Invited For Purpose of Building One In Washington.

EVERYBODY A MITE

The Purpose Is to Make the Subscription a Popular One.

Washington, May 16.—The national committee of the Dewey home fund, consisting of Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury; Charles H. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy; Brig. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, and Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, have issued the following address to the people of the United States:

"Dewey Home Fund, National Dewey Committee, Washington, D. C., May 16, 1899.—The American people are anxious to do honor to Admiral Dewey. Their zeal has taken the form of invitations to banquets in many different cities, of celebrations, parades and displays. Obviously it will be impossible for him to attend all the banquets, and it may be invidious to select one or a few for the honor of his presence. The common sense of our countrymen does not find suitable expression for its admiration and esteem for our great naval hero in methods effervescent and transient.

"A grateful nation cannot do better than provide liberally for the admiral Dewey's comfort in a home fitted to his tastes, worthy in some measure of his services, and indicative in a small degree of the gratitude which is not of a day but of all time. A popular subscription will afford all the privilege to join in such a testimonial, in which patriotism will have a monument.

"The career of Admiral Dewey is a part of our national history, a glorious chapter in the magnificent record of the recent war with Spain. Not in our own country alone, but in all the world, his name is emblazoned with those that shall not die.

"His services all know in part—the future will add to appreciation of his greatness, to the solidity and brilliancy of his fame.

"On his return from the scene of his victories and his statesmanship the official duties of Admiral Dewey will be performed in Washington. He should have a home there. The national capital cannot fail to have attractions for him in the present and the future. For a winter residence during his life he can hardly find a more desirable place. It is for a home for Admiral Dewey in Washington that subscriptions are invited.

"Suggestions to this general effect have been put forth in several quarters. Assurances have been conveyed to the undersigned that the general enthusiasm can be directed into a single current through the agency of a national committee. Each of us, busy with manifold occupations, accepts as a duty not to be set aside the task of organizing the popular munificence for this purpose and of administering the patriotic trust for a Dewey home fund.

Before the Mazet committee, Mr. Moss, counsel for the committee, asked Mayor Van Wyck a question which implied that the mayor was financially interested in pool rooms, which are alleged to be running here in violation of the law. Mr. Van Wyck indignantly denied the imputation and challenged Mr. Moss to produce the evidence. The only satisfaction the latter would give the mayor was to tell him to wait a day or two and he would learn something that he evidently knew nothing about now.

IMMORTAL GREAT EASTERN.

On May 1, 1854, Brunel and Scott-Russell began the building of the Great Eastern, at Millwall, on the north side of the Thames. This immense ship will always be talked about; she is a part of history, and, unlike the majority of ships which are dead and gone, she belongs to time. I was a mile away from her once when she passed through the Gulls, and she looked as if she were a manufacturing city gone adrift. I was rather too young to admire her hull; I could only marvel at the number of her chimneys and her masts. Since then I have ascertained that she was a very perfect model, a ship within a ship, of a clean entry and a beautifully fair and steady run in the exterior shell. Glantesses urged by machinery infinitely more superb in invention and finish than anything that was shipped aboard the Leviathan (as she was first called) are crushing the Atlantic surge daily, but the Oceanic is the only vessel at this hour afloat that is as vast a sea-borne fabric as the Great Eastern was. Her length between perpendiculars was 680 feet, and on the upper deck 692 feet; the breadth of the hull was 83 feet, and from paddle box to paddle box 118 feet. A contemporary enthusiast tells us that 118 feet "is the width of Portland place, one of the broadest streets in London." The depth of this great ship's hull was 60 feet; the weight of the iron contained in her hull, 8000 tons, and the weight of the whole ship when fully laden, 25,000 tons. Thus loaded, she drew thirty feet of water. Further statistics of her construction are curious. We recall the number of acres of oak which an old man-of-war ate up. Here was a ship held together by no less than 3,000,000 rivets. The plates which former her were 30,000 in number, and each plate weighed about a third of a ton.

MODULATED VOICES.

There are girls who seem to fancy their friends are possessed of gutta-percha eardrums. If there is any one thing that a girl can do which will make her unattractive sooner than talking in a loud voice it has yet to be discovered. She is branded as uncouth, uncultured, un-everything. Voices are like gowns—as long as they suit the occasion they are correct and their impression always good. Good common sense must direct where the force should be applied. One of the greatest faults in talking is committed by placing the force incorrectly. How often the word "and," of so little real importance in the sentence, is made most conspicuous. The secret of really effective talking lies in placing the force on the words of most meaning in the sentences. Care can cultivate this power. The pitch of voices exercises the greatest influence over us. We immediately read the character of a high-voiced person as irritable and nervous. Low-pitched voices seem to imply a strong and even temperament. No end of pleasant things are written about high, clear voices, silver tones and ringing laughs, but brought into constant use these sometimes beautiful tones degenerate into shrillness, or even squeakiness. For all-around, every-day use a voice pitched low rather than high has the best wearing qualities, writes Katharine Eggleston Junkermann to Woman's Home Companion.

TO SELL GEMS.

Rare Collection of Curios Will Be Put at Auction.

Wealthy collectors are already enthusiastic over the treasures that will be put up at auction here this summer, when some of the rarest curios of Europe will change hands. In this country there is most interest in the collection known as the Marlborough gems, which are to be offered for sale next June in London, says a cable letter. They were collected by the third Duke of Marlborough, and old frequenters of the famous salesrooms still vividly recall their first sale and the intense interest it excited, to say nothing of the exasperation among many collectors when the whole 739 lots fell to a single bid. The reserve price for the collection en bloc was fixed on the valuation of Signor Castellani, the eminent expert, at $15,000. At once $75,000 was offered on behalf of Mr. Bromllow of Battlesden Park, Bedforshire, and the whole was knocked down to him. Mr. Bromllow's recent death is to be followed by his big purchase reappearing on the market. At the first sale in 1875 the crowd of sightseers and connoisseurs from all parts of the world was enormous. It will be interesting to see whether the record price of those days is exceeded this summer.

The history of the formation of the collection is one of the romances of art. About one-half of the collection as it now exists was formed by George, third Duke of Marlborough, during the latter part of the last century, by separate purchases in Italy and at home. The duke was an ideal collector. He had an intimate knowledge of his subject, and he selected only the finest, rarest, or the most historically interesting objects. The field was necessarily an exceedingly limited one, and the number of experts few. But the duke had agents and correspondents in nearly every important center in Europe. The second half of the Marlborough collection is made up of two others, each of which is almost equally celebrated both on the score of fine workmanship and rarity. It includes the collection of gems formed by the earl of Arundel, who, during the troubled times of Charles I, found a solace in the abridgment of his dignities in collecting works of art. It also comprises the collection formed by the second earl of Bessborough and third Viscount Duncannon. This latter was in its turn formed notably by two considerable purchases: one of forty-five objects, the property of Philip Dormer, earl of Chesterfield, and, secondly, of forty-seven others purchased at the sale of the collection of Medina, a Jew, at Leghorn. The Bessborough collection was catalogued by Laurent Natter in 1760, and it is stated that this section of the Marlborough collection cost the duke $25,000. In 1780 the duke had printed for presentation two folio volumes, with 100 plates of the finer or more interesting examples drawn by Cipriani and engraved by Bartolozzi. The descriptions are in Latin and French, those in the first volume respectively by Jacob Bryant and Dr. Marty, and those in the second by Dr. William Cole and Dr. Louis Dutens. This beautiful book at one time realized close on $500 under the hammer, but it now sells for much less.

ALPINE HERDSWOMEN.

Long before the days of bloomers women on the higher level of the Alps wore trousers, and no one thought anything about it. The Alpine women wear the bifurcated garment for utility and not for beauty, as one may judge if he or she has seen one of these girls. Comeliness and the Alpine herdswomen are far apart, but the style of the garments they wear and the hard life that is theirs are at the root of the trouble, says the Kansas City Times.

The women have little of the grace and agility seen in the maidens of Norway. They will leap across chasms with nonchalance, but there is nothing wild and free about their movements. While she is talking to you, the Alpine herdswoman is quite apt to thrust out an ungainly leg, plant a heavy boot on the neck of a goat and stand thus while she converses.

With the exception of the blacks who endure a life of hunger in the interior of Africa, there is hardly anyone in the world who fares so badly as the herdsmen and women of Switzerland. They cannot afford to eat the berries they find on the mountain side, and they cannot afford to drink the milk supplied by their flocks. Their fare is meat that has been dried, salted and turned into unsavory leather, rye bread that is like blackened cinders and cabbage stalks in pickle, that contain about as much nutriment as a walking stick. Hungry as the herdswoman may be on her return home, she must eat but sparingly of these dainties, for fear they should come to an end before another trip to the valley can be made.

These women breakfast at 2 in the morning and then answer in response to the cattle lowing at the door of the chalet, begging to be attended to and driven up to some favorite Alp. They eat again some twelve or fourteen hours later, when the weary tramp back to the chalet is about to begin. Between times, with sickles, they reap the long, coarse Alpine grasses, which are to serve as food for the cattle during the winter.

The grass is bound into bundles as large as the women themselves and carried on their backs down to the homesteads. The winter firewood is brought in the same way. The chalet the home of one of these women, is the most picturesque of any peasant's dwelling place, but inside it is not desirable. It is usually perched on the crags of the Oberland and is dark, for the windows are constructed not so much to admit light as to keep out the heavy snows of the winter. In one corner is a low, broad platform with sacks of hay and a couple of blankets upon it. The less luxurious dispense with the blankets, and the herdswoman usually goes to rest in the same attire she wore during the day. In the autumn, when the cattle are driven down for the last time, a dance is given by the herdsmen and women, and on these occasions the girls exchange their trousers for the usual skirt.

COLLAR PINS TO MATCH.

A few pretty fancies gathered here and there are, for one, the fad for pinning one's stock collar behind with pins to match studs and sleeve buttons, says Harper's Bazar. I saw a very smart young girl with tucked white China silk blouse, turquoise studs and two long turquoise pins in her black stock at the back. Another fancy here is for sailor hats with Manilla straw, with crowns higher at the front than at the back, round which is passed a wide black velvet ribbon tied in a great bow, with flaring ends in front. They are also often trimmed with narrow velvet tied in Louis XVI bow, with the loop pinned in the middle with a Louis XVI bow in rhinestones. More dressy hats to wear with summer dresses are flat-crowned and the crown entirely covered with flowers, while the brim disappears under a lace veil. A charming hat of this description had a foundation of blue straw and was worn with a blue linen trimmed with many rows of white braid.

HYPNOTISM AS A CURE.

Dr. John D. Quackenbos, emeritus professor at Columbia university, has conducted some interesting experiments in hypnotism in the past six weeks. He has cured boys of the cigarette habit, he says, and at least one boy has been induced to cease stealing, as his records show, says a New York dispatch.

Dr. Quackenbos cited several cases recently at his home, 331 West Twenty-eighth street, as follows: "Andrew B——, professional thief, smoked three packages of cigarettes daily; had been stealing for twelve years, had a sneaking, hang-dog look and repulsive manner. Said that the desire to steal was irresistible. I hypnotized him March 19. I suggested that he abandon both cigarettes and stealing. He returned in a week. The old hang-dog look had disappeared. He said that the desire to steal had completely left his mind. He was also cured of the cigarette habit."

Several other cases were cited by the doctor where the cigarette and other habits had been cured by hypnotism.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

FOR HIGH TREASON

A Number of Men Have Been Arrested at Johannesburg.

ARE BRITISH OFFICERS

They Are Charged With Enlisting Men to Start a Rebellion.

Johannesburg, May 16.—A number of men have been arrested here on the charge of high treason.

London, May 16.—The foregoing dispatch probably explains the telegram received by the Argus of Cape Town, today, from Pretoria, saying the Transvaal secretary of state confirmed the report that a number of unusual arrests had been made and that it presumed that the prisoners were British officers.

The advices from Johannesburg are also probably connected with a mysterious dispatch received at Johannesburg from Pretoria on May 12, saying a special train fully equipped with Boer artillerymen, guns and a searchlight apparatus, was being held in readiness at the capital of the Transvaal.

The statement was then declared to be without significance, but today's news throws a more serious light on the movement, and it is certain there will be a great sensation in London when the news of the arrests becomes generally known.

The afternoon newspapers today print special dispatches from Capt Town, saying seven men have been arrested at Johannesburg and have been taken to Pretoria. The government of Cape Colony, it further appears, is considering the matter secretly.

The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa.

The Standard and Diggers' News—the Peers' organ in London—has a dispatch from Pretoria, which says that warrants were issued yesterday evening by the state attorney and were executed at midnight. The dispatch adds that a plot or rebellion is said to have been maturing for four months and that the accused, who are said to have been engaged by the South African league, had already enlisted 2000 men.

Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony and resident director in South Africa of the British Chartered South Africa company, informs the Associated Press that he has heard nothing regarding the arrests made at Johannesburg and that he knows nothing about the reason for which they were made.

Pretoria, Transvaal, May 16.—The arrest at Johannesburg early this morning of seven alleged former British officers, named Nicholls, Patterson, Tremlett, Ellis, Freis, Hooper and Mitchell, on the charge of high treason, has caused intense excitement here.

The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here.

The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak or rebellion. Incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

MAKES NO REPORT.

A Frenchman has devised a gun which gives neither flash nor report, and is supposed to have no recoil after the discharge of the projectile, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A perforated drum is applied to the muzzle of a gun, and the powder gases, instead of escaping suddenly, are restrained by a valve at the moment of discharge, and are slowly allowed to pass through the perforations in the drum. As soon as the projectile leaves the piece the powder gases raise the valve, thus closing the muzzle. Being thus prevented from following the projectile, the gases pass slowly through the drum vent holes. The results of the test of the gun, while not altogether satisfactory, were in many respects remarkable. The report was considerably muffled, but there was little diminution in the force of the recoil. The device makes the aiming of the gun more difficult, and in the case of small arms the position of the center of gravity is changed, but it is believed that these obstacles may be readily overcome.

To show the value of the invention in actual warfare a case is supposed in which a body of troops suddenly encounter a hail of bullets from a masked battery. Possibly several soldiers are killed, but neither the eye nor the ear can discover the enemy. The commander of the troops is helpless and the men are demoralized, as the position of the assailants can be guessed only inaccurately by the location of the wounds inflicted on the men by the invisible marksmen. Even if the place of concealment of the enemy be finally made out the attacking force may have been so crippled as to be compelled to retire. An experience of this nature was suffered by the American soldiers on several occasions during the operations around Santiago at a terrible cost in killed and wounded.

Military experts are inclined to attach not a little importance to the new invention as the forerunner of a practical smokeless, flashless and soundless gun. For a masked battery such a weapon would be well-night indestructible. The rate of fire with the new piece is said to have reached a maximum of twenty shots per minute. To provide for the increased expenditure of ammunition entailed it is proposed to reduce a single battery from five to four guns and to augment the number of ammunition wagons.

PLACE FOR COLORED MEN.

"It seems to me that a good many colored people from the United States who think Liberia is too far distant a land to migrate to might find Cuba a desirable place of residence," said A. T. Tinsley, of New Orleans, while in Washington recently.

"I was in Havana recently, and noted that there is an entire absence of racial prejudice there, no distinction, in fact, based on color. Black men work side by side with white men in stores and offices, and are accorded the same treatment in hotels, restaurants and places of amusement. On the steamers they get the same accommodations for the same money, and on the railroads there are no 'jim crow' cars for negro passengers.

"Whether this condition will continue after Cuba has been 'Yankeeized,' I would not venture to predict, but doubtless the time will never come when the negro down there will occupy such a relatively low place as his brother in the Southern states, who, for centuries, perhaps, will feel the stigma that is upon a race that has gone through the experiences of slavery."

HALF-RATE EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.; Louisville, Ky.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; San Francisco, Cal.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and other points, occurring during May and June. Full information at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

A BOOM TOWN

Rise and Fall of Wichita, "the Metropolis of the Plains."

The Bottom Fell Out When Editor Murdock Called a Halt.

The pressure of local pride and ambition at Wichita is about as powerful as that of the natural gas at Iola—about 2000 pounds to the square inch—and a skeptic can easily cause an explosion by expressing doubts as to the future greatness of this city, says a special dispatch from the Kansas town to the Chicago Record.

Wichita is a typical "boom" town. Twelve years ago it had a population of 49,000. Today it has, perhaps, 25,000, which is a considerable recovery from low tide in 1895, when it had less than 19,000, according to estimates based upon the number of names in the directory. In 1886-8, before the boom broke, Wichita real estate was selling at New York prices, and they point out lots on the main street that sold for $2500 a front foot for which the owners would now be glad to get $300 or $400. The real estate exchanges in New York in good times will reach about $25,000,000 a year; in Chicago in 1892, just before the World's fair, the transfers, as shown by the recorder's books, were about $20,000,000, but at Wichita during the five months preceding the collapse in 1888 more than $75,000,000 in town lots changed hands.

There was never such a craze for speculation anywhere else in the world. Town lots were sold at auction, night after night. The trading at the real estate exchange was like the speculation in stocks on the New York stock exchange and in wheat on the board of trade in Chicago. Comparatively few of the sales were followed by actual transfers. Before the deed could be made out the property would be sold to some one else at an advance or a loss, as the case might be, for values were affected daily by plans for improvements and rumors of street car lines, new railroads, factories and fine residences to be erected in the neighborhood. Blocks and streets were laid out over an area sufficient to accommodate 1,000,000 people.

When the boom burst it is said that 2000 houses were torn down and the material used for firewood. Town lots that once were sewered and sidewalked and piped for gas, and sold for hundreds of thousands of dollars, are now cultivated as cornfields. One man sold a quarter of his homestead on the outskirts of town for $1,000,000, and spent a large part of the money in building and equipping a street car line to reach it. He took the land back from the purchasers upon the payment of a small part of the purchase price and surrendered the notes they had given him for the amount of $750,000. The rails of his tramway were sold for old iron, the ties for firewood, and the cars, which were brought all the way from Philadelphia, make a picturesque group of outhouses around his barnyard.

One of the real estate men who survived the boom tells me that his commissions on sales of town lots were $400,000 the week before the break. The week after they were less than $1000.

The collapse of the boom in Wichita is traced directly to an editorial written by Marsh Murdock and published in his newspaper, the Eagle. That editorial probably caused more commotion in this little Western world than any other article that was ever published, because it knocked all the wind out of Wichita, and the rapid panic that followed became contagious and spread to every Kansas town. It is a question whether Mr. Murdock realized the possible results of his admonition. He was a pioneer in Kansas—a state builder. He started the first paper West or South of Topeka in 1865, and he came to Wichita before the railroad. He loved the town more than any other man in it. His ambition, his pride, his hopes were all involved in its interests, and he did more than any other man to create the fiction of a metropolis which he himself exposed, and to inspire the delusions that he destroyed. Nobody doubted his sincerity. Nobody ever questioned the honesty of his motive, but it is doubtful if wider or deeper or more vigorous imprecations were ever heaped upon any other man. Thousands of speculators who thought they were millionaires were bankrupt the next morning. Every line of that editorial cost $1,000,000 to the town of Wichita, and without doubt it was the most costly article that ever appeared in type.

But the boom would have broken sooner or later. The balloon had become so distended that it must have burst within a few months, and it was that knowledge which promoted Mr. Murdock to "Call a Halt." Under that title, in a few impressive words, he warned the people of Wichita that they had reached the limit of human folly, and in the name of honest citizenship and ordinary business sense he demanded that insane speculation in town lots should cease, and that the energies of the people should be employed in the fulfillment of the promises and the development of the resources upon which the boom had been based. He called the attention of the public to what was already painfully apparent to every one that it would require half a century of patient toil to carry out the plans that had been made for the improvement of Wichita, and that there was not enough money in the state of Kansas to settle the oblications that had been assumed in that town. He urged his fellow citizens to abandon speculation and settle down to business.

The Wichita Eagle had a big circulation in those days, and it has always been one of the most influential papers in the state. Murdock was recognized as a man of great power with the pen a strength of purpose that never faltered. Hence when the real estate speculators and the boomers read that editorial they realized that it was the honest exhortation of a man who could not be bullied or deceived. They knew that Marsh Murdock was actuated by conscientious motives and that the publication which threatened their interests would be followed by others of the same sort. So everybody hurried down town to sell his property for the best price he could get, and found that everybody else was there ahead of him for the same purpose.

What a day that was in Wichita! A stampede of wild beasts in a menagerie was nothing in comparison to the panic of frenzied men whose fortunes were vanishing before their eyes. Property that would have sold for hundreds of thousands of dollars twelve hours previous could not be given away. Men who had loaned millions upon real estate mortgages realized within the next few hours that they were ruined, and consternation sat at every fireside in that town. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of half finished houses upon which the workmen were busy that morning were left untouched for years after, and one-third of the residences and business blocks were tenantless for the next six years.

Marsh Murdock fully realized what he had done. No man in Wichita felt deeper or more genuine grief. His own hopes and future prosperity suffered from the blow that ruined his fellow townsmen, but when they packed what little they had left and started for their former homes in the East, he remained, as he had been from the beginning the foremost citizen of Wichita, and has ever since been laboring to build up the town.

Murdock, like everybody else, believes that Wichita will yet be a great city—the metropolis of the plains. That is the confident expectation of the entire population, and, as I have already said the local pride surpasses anything that can be found elsewhere. That is what keeps up the place. That is what the people are here for, and every man, woman and child is working for Wichita with a zeal and confidence that is amusing. They are, however, extremely sensitive on this subject, and there is an impression that all the rest of mankind are watching Wichita with jealous eyes and throwing obstacles in the way of her progress, when they ought to be helping her along.

Wichita is jealous of Topeka and Kansas City and Minneapolis and Chicago, London and New York, and her people believe that the capital and the energy that are now being expended in the development of South Africa and the Siberian railway properly ought to have been invested here. Some malign influence has been exerted to prevent Wichita from having the trade which goes to New York. But the people are so self-confident that they are capable of getting along without it, and they will put up their last dollar to prosecute private feuds of this nature.

During the hard times they heard that a packing house was to be erected at the rival town of Hutchinson. That would take trade from Wichita and, therefore, could not be tolerated. The people held public meetings every night for a week and appointed a committee to run down the men and bring them to Wichita on any terms, dead or alive. The packers were willing to change their location if they were given a liberal bonus, and so the committee reported. Everybody in Wichita was "broke," so the people could not offer any money, but they had an abundance of town lots and subscribed them to the extent of several millions—at their own valuation. The packers did not care for that sort of bonus, and declined. That did not discourage the Wichitans; they never were "quitters" and they never will be, so their committee hunted around until it found the agent of an English investment company with the nerve to loan $150,000 upon several million dollars' worth of town lots. The packers got the money; Hutchinson lost a packing house and Wichita found one. The Englishmen have collected their interest regularly so far, and everybody hopes they will be equally fortunate in the future.

Five trunks lines of railway furnish transportation facilities for this town, but they are not half enough, and Wichita will never be satisfied until the future great city has more railroads than Chicago. Another source of discontent lies in the fact that these railroads discriminate against Wichita and in favor of the rest of the universe. From the local point of view it would be no more than fair if the railways were to give half-rates on all freight to and from this town and free passes to all its citizens whenever they want to travel. Such a recognition of the present importance and the future fame of Wichita would be only just and proper.

Wichita is picking up rapidly. The city has settled down to a business basis, and is more prosperous and rich than it ever was. There hasn't been an empty house in town for a year, and $2,000,000 worth of residences and store buildings are now under construction. There is no finer town in Kansas, nor in the entire West for that matter, and both the residence and business sections of the city are beginning to take on a polished and permanent air. The commercial transactions last year were larger than ever before, and the increase thus far this season surpasses all records.

The relics of the boom period are seen on every hand in magnificent residences erected twelve or fifteen years ago by men who were then millionaires, but afterward disappeared in the maelstrom and remained among the wreckage to earn a living as each found a way. One of them is driving a hack. He related his romantic experience, pointed out the houses he had erected and the blocks he used to own, and talked gayly of the time when he had tens of thousands of dollars cash to his credit in the banks, and thought no more of $1000 than he now does of a 50-cent fare. He was a little too fluent with his tales of past prosperity to inspire complete confidence, and he may have enriched his own biography with the experience of others, but all that he said was true of somebody.

MORMON SOLDIERS.

Mormons, who claim that much of their religion are as patriotic as any other, point in proof to the achievements of the two Utah batteries of light artillery in the Philippines, says the Chicago Tribune. Probably three-quarters of the men in both batteries are members of the Mormon church. They are commanded by Maj. Richard W. Young, a grandson of old Brigham Young, former president of the Mormon church. Maj. Young is himself an elder in the church and has served as a Mormon missionary.

The two Utah batteries were engaged in the first battle with Spaniards at Malate. Four of the guns were posted in front of the American lines, only 800 yards from the Spanish trenches. On the night of July 31, in the midst of a driving rainstorm, the Spaniards opened fire and soon charged with 5000 men in line. Supported by the Pennsylvanians, the Mormon gunners held their place and assisted in repulsing the attack. The Utah batteries also took a leading part in the capture of Manilla, and ever they have been where the fighting was the thickest.

Reward.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone furnishing information that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully obstructing the operation of the Duluth street railway, or injuring or destroying the property of the company.

L. MENDENHALL,
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"BARBER SHOP CHORDS."

A Pleasing and Very Popular Musical Diversion.

Every man who does not know how to sing, but thinks he does, has a passion for "barber shop chords." If you have ever lived in a country town you will remember that the barber shop was a musical center. The man in the second chair in all probability played the B flat cornet in the band and sang tenor, says the Kansas City Star. The other barbers all sang tenor, too, or thought they did, except, perhaps, the man on the last chair, who had just come in from the farm and was learning the business. He dare not sing tenor, so he sang bass or baritone. The man in the second chair, being next to the boss and entitled to take money when the boss was at dinner, had privileges and sang falsetto, at which he was really expert and had a voice so high and thin and sometimes so sweet that he was the envy of all the town boys, and the admiration of all the girls. The others sang second tenor according to their own interpretation of the elasticity of music and the forbearance of the public.

The barber shop boys were great on choruses. They didn't care much about the verses of the song if they could only get a chorus that was right. They liked to sing sad songs or love songs with a mournful refrain. "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" was a fine song for a barber shop chorus. In the barber shop four voices didn't make a quartet, or, rather, it didn't take four voices to make a quartet. Any number of voices, that is, tenor voices, makes a barber shop quartet. One of the voices starts out, "Just tell them that you saw me-e-e-e"—hang on to the "me." Everyone strike the note in his own adaptation of a second and hold on to it for all your worth. When your ear is satiated with its melody stop and go on with the next line. No one ever sings the melody in barber shop chords; everyone sings second. When you strike the seventh note flat it or you will merit scorn.

College boys are great on barber shop chords, and in the average college song they have fine opportunities in which to sing second. The man who sings the melody in a chorus of this kind has not a proper appreciation of music. The right thing to do is to either invent a second of your own or imitate some other fellow's. Oh, it is fine to sing second, and when you come to a chord to strike it full and fair and hang on to it. It is too much fun to listen to the music you are making yourself. One of the finest opportunities in the world for singing "barber shops," as they are called, is when you are out serenading. "Good Night, Ladies," offers fine possibilities for chords that one can hang on to ad libitum and with great satisfaction. If you have ever been out serenading with a large body of tenors and are bass yourself you will remember how it goes:

Good night, ladies.
Good night, ladies.
Go-o-o-d night, la-d-i-e-s.
We-e-e-'re sor-r-r-ry goin' to le-e-e-ave you
n-o-o-w.
(Very rapidly) Merrily we roll along,
roll along, roll along,
O-o-o-o-o'er the d-e-e-e-p blue se-e-e-a.

The last "ladies" is fine to hang on to, and you can get more different interpretations out of the notes that compose it than most any other in the song. Then when you come to "now" go up as high as it will stand, and don't let go of it to save your life. "Along" is one of the finest chords in the barber shop. Then the delight of singing "deep blue sea." You can get some fine work in on "deep blue sea" if you will only exercise long enough on it. Eight or ten tenors all singing second differently can get an immense amount of music out of "Good Night, Ladies."

"May and Martha" is another gem for barber shop chords. The man who composed it must have had the barber shop quartet in mind when he wrote it. "Good Night, My Love," is a good one also. The only trouble with it is that someone must sing the air, which goes against the grain of a real barber shop tenor who scorns to do anything but hit chords and sing second and never let go until his wind gives out.

The negro is the champion chord singer, however. A quartet of negro waiters sitting on the back steps of a hotel on a moonlight night can do more to make one glad that music was invented than Theodore Thomas or Sousa or any of them. They discover music as they go along. They start a run on the chorus of a song and on the third note find that it has fine possibilities for making a chord. They strike it and hold on to it until it pails on them. Then they sing on for a few notes and strike another chord, and so on through the piece. They always have a man who can sing an extremely high whinning falsetto and another with an abyssmal bass. These lend a pleasing variety because they never chord with the others, who do not chord with one another.

The true definition of a good time when men are gathered together with something to drink is singing—singing second to a chorus. The verses of a song, if they are sung at all, are treated with the contempt they deserve. It is only on thec horus that the second can be properly sung. It is astonishing the number of tenors there are on the stage. There isn't a man who can sing the tenor second to the "Banks of the Wabash" or "Sweet Rosie O'Grady" who wouldn't rather give himself $1.50 to hear himself sing the fine chords he can strike, than to listen to a common operatic tenor. If you don't believe this learn to sing the second tenor to any song, "Good Night, Ladies," for instance. You can do it. Then get into a crowd of men some night at a smoker or going home or when you are out driving or rowing. You will find that you will be listening to your own voice all the time and enjoying the music of it to the fullest. But every other fellow will be doing the same thing. You will soon get into the barber shop chord habit and will invent lots of pleasing ways of distorting the music so that it is very pleasant to your ear. You will learn how to diminish the seventh, and make all sorts of flats and put in little extra whines and repeated phrases at the end of the song. Oh, it is fine, to be able to sing second tenor in a crowd of second tenor singers in a song that gives plenty of opportunities to make chords and to hold them.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

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May 16, 17 and 18 round-trip excursion rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, account meeting general assembly Presbyterian church. Good returning until June 3. Three trains daily, leaving Union depot a. m., fast limited 7:55 p. m., night express 11:15. Tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth depots, Union depot and city office, 332 West Superior street.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

FOR INVALIDS.

Devices for Moving at a Minimum of Fatigue.

The newest of comfort-giving inventions for a traveling invalid is a transfer lift. In it a patient can be moved without discomfort, direct from bed to train or steamer. This lift consists of a heavy but soft duck sheet, which, after being slipped under the invalid, in the same manner that fresh sheets are put on their beds, is fastened in an iron frame which is suspended to a curved iron post on a rolling pedestal. This has a sort of cord and tackle arrangement, by which the sheet and its load are gently raised from the bed, and, if need be, rolled across the room. The carrying couch, or bed, is then placed under the patient, the sheet is detached from its frame and the invalid has experienced none of the discomforts felt when the transfer is made by lifting in the arms of one or more persons, or by dragging on the mattress, as is often done. The carrying couch or bed also is a great improvement on the old-time stretcher. It is wide enough for any purpose of lifting, and may be made wider by raising the sides. In this way it makes a thoroughly comfortable bed that might be used in staterooms or palace cars. It has comfortably long legs, which close when not in use or when it is desirable that the bed occupy the smallest possible space.

Where the journey can be made, or at least begun, sitting up, there is an almost unlimited number of carrying chairs and lifts. Of these the lift is the latest and best. It is of canvas, very wide, of course, with handles for the bearers and a strip to support the back. Its advantages lie in its lightness, the small space it occupies in the baggage, and its comfort for the person being transferred.

On the train rubber air mattresses, more comfortable than down, will counteract most of the jar of the railroad for invalids who must lie on their backs; while for those who can recline or sit up, there are air cushions and patented props which can be raised or lowered to suit the convenience of the sick person, and when not in use folded and stored away.

The newest arrangement for reading or writing is an adjustable desk designed to screw to the arm of the seat or edge of the bed. This has a non-explosive lamp with a pulpit hood, and to prevent all chance of fire, this lamp is so arranged that it is instantly extinguished by a tap on a gong. These reading and writing desks can be used as eating tables and invalid plates are sold with them. These plates are to be had in any quality of porcelain or china, and some of them are beautifully decorated. They are about the size of a large dinner plate, and divided into five compartments, four with little dishes, as it were, around the outer edge of one side, while the center and one side are flat and undivided, like the ordinary plate. It is in this part that the food is cut, and from which it is eaten.

There is a new shaped water bag—long and round, like a big sausage—which it is claimed is more convenient for travelers as well as much more comfortable. Then there are basins of sheet rubber in silvered folding frames. These can be had in any number of sizes, and are convenient for others than invalids. Another new article of rubber is an air cushion with a back and arms. This is used, it is needless to say, by invalids who tire from sitting so long in one position or in one chair.

OUR BEST BELOVED WOMAN.

Edward Bok, in the May Ladies' Home Journal, replying to a correspondent asking who will be the most widely beloved American woman of the nineteenth century, considers Martha Washington as having a very firm place in the affections of the people. "Naturally," he says, "the conspicuous position recorded the wife of a president of the United States gives rare opportunities for a woman to attract and hold the love of a nation, and in this respect Mrs. McKinley has been singularly successful. But, after all, a woman's qualities as a woman must remain the strongest forces to her claims of respect and affection. It is not alone because Dolly Madison was the wife of James Madison that Americans hold her memory in tender regard as a woman of unexampled heroism, Lucy Webb Hayes soon after her husband's death became one of people on grounds other than by right of her title as the wife of the president. It is not because Frances Folsom Cleveland is the wife of an ex-president of the United States that she holds so large a place in the affections of the American people. Of the many daughters of the presidents only one is really remembered—Nellie Grant; and yet a president's daughter is only a whit less conspicuous in the eyes of the country than is her mother. Harriet Lane, as the niece of James Buchanan, occupied officially the relation of a president's daughter, and a long time have been the guests of president's administration so large a share of the affection of the people. And gracious Winnie Davis won the love of every true Southerner. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Louisa May Alcott, Frances E. Willard, Clara Barton, Margaret Bottome and Maud Ballington Booth also have secure places in the hearts of the people."

Special Excursion Rates.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $22.75.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.

June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Board of County Commissioners

Of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Auditor's Office, St. Louis County, Duluth, Minn., May 5, 1899.

The board of county commissioners met at 2 o'clock p. m. this 5th day of May, 1899, pursuant to call.

Present—Commissioners Kugler, Berg, Kauppi, Williams and Chairman Morcom. Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion of Commissioner Kauppi, were approved.

Notice of first meeting of creditors in the matter of Edward L. Bradley, bankrupt, was presented and read.
Referred to the county attorney.

A copy of the petition of Joseph A. Mannheim, bankrupt, for final discharge, and notice of hearing to be had on May 9, 1899, were presented and read.
Referred to the county attorney.

A copy of summons in case of Daniel W. Scott and Mary J. Scott, plaintiffs, vs. Albert Kitto, St. Louis county, and others, was presented and read.
Referred to the county attorney.

James McCahill, under date of May 5, 1899, offers to deed to the county of St. Louis, the land occupied by county road in the west half of the southwest quarter of section 3 in township 49, range 15, a tract consisting of about two and three-quarters acres, for the sum of $25 free of incumbrance.
Referred to the county attorney.

The receiver of the Marine National bank, of Duluth, asks to be advised in the matter of bringing suits against certain stockholders in said company.
Referred to the county attorney.

James F. Jackson, secretary of the state board of corrections and charities, under date of May 5, 1899, advising the board that the statutes require all plans for alms houses to be submitted to the board, of which he is secretary, for suggestions and criticism before final adoption of same.
Referred to committee on poor and poor farm.

Notice under date of March 28, 1899, from R. C. Dunn, forest commissioner, calling the board's attention to law requiring publication of an abstract of the law prohibiting the setting or forest and prairie fires and prescribing penalties therefor.

On motion of Commissioner Kugler, the county auditor was directed to publish the required notice.

Leon E. Lum, under date of April 29, 1899, advises the board that he purchased property in West Duluth for $960 that is assessed for $3000, and offers to pay taxes on the basis of $1500 valuation.
Referred to committee on taxes and assessments.

Timothy W. Sprague, of Boston, under date of May 1, 1899, complains that as a taxpayer in St. Louis county, he has been discriminated against by reason of the recent reductions made on taxes, and asks to have certain penalties, heretofore paid by him, refunded.
Referred to committee on taxes and assessments.

Complaint is made by residents along Floodwood river that one J. D. Moore has dumped logs into the river causing a jam, which drives the water out of its banks and overflows the county road, making it impassable; that said Moore refuses to open the jam, and asks that something be done to clear the stream and permit travel.
Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

Sam Miller, John Fenska and twenty others, petitioning the board to improve that part of the "Rice Lake road" from the school house located on the northeast corner of section 1, township 51, range 14 north, for a distance of four and one-half miles, which said road is alleged to have been in constant use as a public highway for the past ten years and more. Petitioners also represent that all the necessary work to put road in good condition can be done for $500.
Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

Martin Mell, Carl Gustafson and thirty-one others petition the board for the improvement of the road two miles of the "Stony Brook" road, which begins at the Swan Lake road on the range line between townships 52, range 17 and 52, range 18, and extends north on said range line to the northwest corner of section 6, township 52, range 17. Petitioners represent that said road has been opened and used as a public thoroughfare for more than six years, which is accompanied by affidavit of Martin Mell who makes oath that he was foreman of a county road crew that worked on said road in the summer of 1895.
Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

J. A. Bowman, Andrew Godenius and forty others petition the board to appropriate the sum of $4000 to improve the "Cloquet road." Petitioners represent that said road has been laid out according to law; that it has been cut and cleared and partly corduroyed; that there are perhaps three and one-half miles that need to be corduroyed, graded and bridged; that it is also necessary to build it scow and prepare approaches and landings on each side of the Cloquet river in order to accommodate the constantly increasing traffic.
Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

Vivian Prince, Fred Engle and 107 other citizens of Virginia petition the board to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to complete the road from McKinley to Virginia, and also asks that the route of said road be changed so as to run around a large hill.
Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

M. C. Palmer, John Costin, Jr., and twenty-seven others petition the board to change the route of the McKinley and Virginia road so as to conform to the following description, beginning at a point on the east line of section 13, township 58, range 17, 725 feet north of the east quarter post thereof; thence west through section 15 to a point 1980 feet south of the northwest corner of section 16; thence northeast to a point on north line of section 16, to within 347 feet of the northwest corner thereof; thence west along north line of section 16 to within 347 feet of the northwest corner thereof; thence northwest through section 9-58-17, and terminating at a point 268 feet north of the southwest corner thereof, and at this point connecting with the present great road to Virginia.
On motion of Commissioner Kauppi, hearing was set for June 6, 1899, and the chair authorized to name a committee to examine the route and report.
The chair named Commissioners Kauppi, Williams and Morcom to serve as such committee.

P. W. Scott, Gust Johnson and sixty-nine others petition the board to improve that part of the Miller Trunk road extending from the city limits of the city of Virginia to the Tower and Itasca road.
Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

W. L. Hill, N. B. Shank and 410 others petition the board to improve and complete a road, alleged to have been already established and cut out, running from the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34, township 58, range 17 west, to the south line of the sw¼ of the se¼ of section 13, township 58, range 17 west.
On motion of Commissioner Kauppi, June 6, 1899, was fixed as the date for hearing said petition, and the chair was authorized to name a committee to view said road and report on the same.
The chair named Commissioners Kauppi, Williams and Morcom to serve as such committee.

The petition of Sam Simmons, A. A. Hall and twenty-eight others for an extension of the so-called "Savanna River" road, beginning at the present terminus at section corners 23, 24, 13 and 14, township 51, range 21, running thence south two miles, and running thence west from section corners 25, 26, 35 and 36, on section line due west to range line at section corners 30, 31, in township 51, range 21 and 25, 26, township 51, range 22, and terminating at the head waters of Savanna river, was presented and read.
On motion of Commissioner Kauppi, June 6, 1899, was fixed as the day for hearing, and the chair was authorized to name a committee to view the route of same.
The chair named Commissioners Kauppi, Williams and Kugler to serve as such committee.

Robert Whiteside, Joseph Bracco and twenty-eight others petition the board to lay out and construct a county road, to begin at county road in southwest quarter of section 31, township 63, range 12, and running thence in northwesterly direction to Burntside lake, a distance of about three and one-half miles, from the starting point, and terminating on lot 5, section 23, township 63, range 13.
On motion of Commissioner Kauppi, June 6, 1899, was fixed to hear said petition, and the chair was authorized to appoint a committee to view the route of proposed road and report upon same.
The chair named Commissioners Kauppi, Williams and Morcom as such committee.

Peter O. Fladin, John Ronning, and twenty-six others petition the board to lay out and establish a county road to begin at the intersection of the old Vermilion road on the section line between sections 23 and 24, in township 52, range 14, and running thence east on said section line through township 52, range 13, and terminating at the southeast corner of section 18, township 52, range 13.
On motion of Commissioner Kugler, June 6, 1899, was fixed as the day for hearing said petition and the chair was authorized to appoint a committee to view the route of said proposed road.
The chair named Commissioners Kugler, Kauppi and Williams to serve on such committee.

Peter O. Fladen, John Ronning and twenty-five others petition the board to lay out and establish a county road to begin at the northeast corner of section 36, township 51, range 15, and running thence north on township line to the northwest corner of section 19, township 52, range 13, and terminating at said last mentioned point. Petitioners represent that the portion of said proposed road beginning at the northeast corner of section 36, township 51, range 14, and extending to the northeast corner of section 1, township 51, range 14, has been used as a public highway for the last eight years and was known as the East Duluth and Lester river road.
On motion of Commissioner Kugler, June 6th, 1899, was fixed as the day for hearing said petition, and the chair was authorized to appoint a committee to view the route of said proposed road.
The chair named Commissioners Kugler, Kauppi and Williams to serve as such committee.

Mick Lyngstad, O. Olson and twenty-three others petition the board to lay out and establish a county road, to begin at the Erickson road on the town line between township 51, range 17, and township 52, range 17, and running thence west on said line between sections 3 and 34, and sections 4 and 33, and terminating at the corner of sections 4 and 5, and sections 32 and 33.
On motion of Commissioner Kugler, June 6, 1899, was fixed as the day for hearing said petition, and the chair was authorized to appoint a committee to view the route of said proposed road.
The chair named Commissioners Kugler, Berg and Williams to serve as such committee.

A petition purporting to be signed by Ed Larson, S. P. Erickson and twenty-eight other persons, was presented, asking that a county road be laid out and established, to begin at Payne Siding on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad at the northeast corner of section 30, township 53, range 18 west; thence running sixteen chains south, thence in a southwesterly course to the west quarter post of section 30 in said town, and thence running in the same course thirty-four chains, thence west forty-two chains to the creek in section 9 in said town, thence southwest to a point on the section line twenty chains west of the southeast corner of section 8; thence along the section line to the corner post dividing sections 7 and 8, and 17 and 18 in said town; thence running southwest to a point on the range line dividing town 52, range 18, and town 53, range 19, nine chains and twenty links south of the east quarter post of section 13, township 53, range 19; thence running in a southwesterly course to a point on the west section line of section 13 in said town 53, range 19, seventeen and a half chains north of the southeast corner of section 14 in said town; thence northwest until it intersects with the center of section 14, town 53, range 19; thence southwest to the east quarter post of section 22, township 53, range 19, at which point said road terminates.
On motion of Commissioner Kauppi, June 6, 1899, was fixed as the day for hearing said petition, and the chair was authorized to name a committee to view the route of said proposed road.

F. A. Patrick and A. H. Comstock, representing the Jobbers' union, came before the board to urge that an appropriation be made to improve the Grand Lake road and submitted an estimate showing that the probable cost of the necessary repairs would be $2,346.98.
On motion of Commissioner Kugler, the matter was referred to the committee on highways and bridges, with directions to report at the next meeting of the board.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The probate judge reports that his office earned $10.55 in fees during April and exhibits the treasurer's receipt therefor.
Received and filed.

The clerk of court reports that his office earned fees to the amount of $3639.20 in month of April, of which sum $372.20 was collected and turned over to the county treasurer and receipts exhibited therefor.
Received and filed.

The register of deeds reports that his office earned the sum of $750.00 in month of April, of which sum $670.05 was collected and handed over to the county treasurer and receipt exhibited therefor.
Received and filed.

The county physician reports that there were 15 county patients in hospitals April 1, admitted during the month 19, discharged from hospital 1, remaining in hospitals at close of month 15.
Received and filed.

The superintendent of poor reports that it cost $1961.33 on account of paupers in month of April, as follows: Provisions, $431.66; fuel, $9.05; clothing, $34.00; burials, $45.00; transportation, $122.22; hospitals, $950.62; miscellaneous, $83.31.
Received and filed.

C. E. Lovett came before the board to urge a reduction of taxes for 1896 and 1897 on Cross-ey Park addition to the basis at the 1898 taxes.

The chair announced that the board could take action in a matter of this kind only upon presentation of petitions in regular form.

By Commissioner Berg
Resolved, that the committee on poor and poor farm be and they are hereby authorized and directed to prepare plans for a 7-room cottage to be built at the poor farm, with stone foundation to cost not to exceed the sum of $2000.
Said plans to be submitted to this board at its session to begin June 6, 1899, for its approval, and with the understanding that the plans are to be submitted subject to the approval of, and to be paid for only after approval and adoption by this board.
Commissioner Berg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Commissioners Kugler, Berg, Williams, Kauppi and Morcom—4.
Nays—Commissioner Kauppi—1.

By Commissioner Kauppi:
Resolved, that the county treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to call in all outstanding county special road and county poor orders, and he is advised that in the event the county poor fund and county special road funds are likely to become overdrawn in carrying out these directions, he may use such funds as may be in his hands to the credit of any other county funds which are not otherwise appropriated.
Commissioner Berg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted by a unanimous vote.

To the Board of County Commissioners:
Your committee on taxes and assessments to whom was referred certain applications for correction of assessments and abatement of taxes, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
F. W. KUGLER.
OLE A. BERG.
CHARLES KAUPPI.
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the following named persons for correction of assessments and abatement of taxes be and the same are hereby recommended to the state auditor with the approval of this board, to-wit:
Swedish Methodist church, S. A. Reid, H. S. Wilson.
Commissioner Kugler moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted by a unanimous vote.

To the Board of County Commissioners:
Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred certain fire warden bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
JOHN WILLIAMS.
F. W. KUGLER.
CHARLES KAUPPI.
Committee.

Resolved, that the following described bill, for services performed by fire wardens, be and the same is hereby allowed, and the county auditor is hereby directed to issue his warrant for same, to-wit:
Nels M. Nelson, town of McDavitt...$4 00
Commissioner Kauppi moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted by a unanimous vote.

To the Board of County Commissioners:
Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred various and sundry bills against St. Louis county, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
JOHN WILLIAMS.
F. W. KUGLER.
CHARLES KAUPPI.
Committee.

Resolved, that the following described bills against St. Louis county be and the same are hereby allowed, and the county auditor is hereby directed to issue county orders for same, to-wit:

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS FURNISHED COUNTY POOR.

Sundin & Johnson, groceries	$ 30 00
C. H. Oppel & Son, groceries	4 00
A. G. Handstrom, groceries	5 00
A. Grams, groceries	3 00
J. G. Ostby, groceries	8 00
William Kohagen, groceries	7 00
G. Swendson, groceries	12 00
A. A. Lindvall, groceries	6 00
H. E. Bartholdi, groceries	7 00
P. Isaneson, groceries	21 00
E. Huhn, groceries	15 00
Ludwig Laeck, groceries	2 00
C. L. Nunan, groceries	3 00
Nicholas Christopher, groceries	4 00
M. M. Gasperi, groceries	11 00
Charles Carlson, groceries	3 00
A. Koneczny, groceries	3 00
R. H. Rathbun, groceries	6 00
Bradley & Young, groceries	21 00
Peter Norman, groceries	9 00
Gronseth & Olson, groceries	4 00
A. L. Klingman, groceries	3 00
R. & F. Folkerts, groceries	4 00
Frank Drama, groceries	6 00
P. Hamstad, groceries	7 00
O. A. Berg, groceries	6 00
L. F. Highmark, groceries	16 00
Brown, Mallough & Son, groceries	10 00
Johnson & Moe, groceries	24 00
O. T. Strand, groceries	100 90
O. G. Korb, groceries	16 00
B. J. Carlson, groceries	16 00
Oscar Olson, groceries	4 00
Albert Kitto, groceries	28 00
W. B. Pratt & Co., groceries	22 00
W. B. Pratt & Co., groceries	21 00
Nels J. Benson, groceries	16 00
Marion Bros., groceries	24 00
Iron Range Cash store, groceries	24 00
Itasca Mercantile company, groceries	4 00
R. S. Miller, groceries	4 00
P. Isaacson, wood	4 80
Charles W. Erickson, clothing and shoes	27 50
Duluth Transfer company, coal	3 25
A. J. Anderson, coal	6 30
Alf Anderson, wood	6 40

POOR FARM EXPENSES.

J. Holden, labor	$ 5 00
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Abram Johnson, nurse	10 00
Annie Thompson, domestic	15 00
Gusta Johnson, cook	20 00
Bert Newton, labor	5 00
A. W. Thorpe, nurse	10 00
J. G. Harris, D. V. S., services and medicine	4 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	34 90
Elder & Brown, horse shoeing, etc.	12 50
W. M. Abrahamson, clothing and shoes	31 40
Michael Eischen, wood	32 00
George S. Munsey, meat	27 88
Cox Bros., meat	40 59
George E. Rolph, tobacco	27 98
J. C. Berry, lumber	41 60
Kelly Hardware company, hardware, etc.	52 72
R. H. Rathbun, groceries	92 47
M. M. Gasser, groceries	42 50
P. A. Sjoselius, groceries	26 60
Charles W. Erickson, clothing and shoes	30 40

BURIAL EXPENSES COUNTY POOR.

John Mesberg	$ 10 00
W. H. Congdon & Son	35 00
J. W. Stone	35 00

BOARD AND CARE OF COUNTY POOR.

St. Luke's hospital	$150 83
St

An Ideal Shoe for Men!

The Burrows "Regent"

American Shoe Making is the most advanced in the world, and the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe is the most advanced example of American Shoe Making. It is a Shoe made on recognized scientific principles—made on the lines of the natural foot, and yet so shapely and graceful as to be a veritable consummation of comfort and style. Furthermore, these Shoes are made from selected skins, having successfully passed the most searching tannery tests. This insures great durability. Again. In order to suit all tastes and requirements, we carry the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe in all different kinds of leather and all styles of toes and lasts, and all widths and sizes, for both men and women. We guarantee the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe equal to any $5 Shoe sold outside this store, but our

Price is only

$3.50 PER PAIR.

THE BURROWS REGENT SHOE

Can be had in Black Vici Kid, Lace, Opera Toe, Hand Sewed Welt Soles, as solid as a rock; also in
Tan, Vici Kid, Lace, Derby Toe, Hand Sewed Welt Sole; further in Extra quality Tan Russia Calf, Lace, Opera and Wall Street Toes, Hand Welt Soles; also in
Best Quality Wax Calf, Lace, Hand Welt, Patent Leather;
And numerous other Styles.

Look for the Trade Mark on Every Pair—None Genuine Without It

M. S. BURROWS, Outfitter of Mankind from Head to Foot.

THE SWEDE BOY MINE.

Supt. McLeod Reports on Quality and Progress of the Work.

It is not always policy for mining companies to make their private business known to the public. There are, however, exceptions to this rule, and, as there have been a considerable number of inquiries made regarding the Swede Boy mine in the Seine River district, the management has decided to have the following letter from the superintendent of the mine published, which speaks for itself concerning the quality and progress of work being done on the Swede Boy mine.

Little Turtle, May 7, 1899.—J. P. Rossman, Esq., Duluth, Minn.—Dear Sir: Yours of April 14 received and contents noted; and in reply will say that the work is progressing as fast as possible. The shaft is down sixty feet, and still continues to look fine. I am still sinking the shaft vertical, while the quartz has a dip to the north of about seventy degrees. We have already passed through about twelve feet of as fine quartz as can be seen in the country. I pan it every day, and have never missed but one panning since I wrote you last.

"I have examined the other veins on the hill above the shaft and find that the first one is about seventy-five feet from shaft, and stands about sixty-five above shaft on the surface level, with an average width of ten feet clean across the property. The next vein to the south of that is about sixty-five feet from the second one and about five feet in width. This vein only shows up above surface in three places that I discovered, the balance of it being covered with some dirt. I also find since the ice went out, to the north of the shaft about 250 feet and in the water-edge, a vein about four feet wide. Putting them all together, and sizing them up, I consider that we have one of the best properties in Canada, not even barring the best of the British Columbia properties.

"My advice would be to put as little of the treasury stock of the company on the market as possible. It is bound to go up within two or three months and bring better prices, as there are a great many inquiries for it even up here among business men, their friends, and also miners.

"The railroad survey runs along our south line; it comes within fifteen feet of our west corner-post and right direct in the center of our east corner-post. I have it from the engineers that the road will be built on this line. I think this is all. Hoping you will be up soon. Yours truly. J. A. McLEOD."

THE VEILED PROPHETS' GRAND BALL AND

CAKE WALK AT THE ARMORY THURSDAY, MAY 18.

Geo. S. Best and lady, the international champions, will give an exhibition walk. All the local walkers have entered and will compete for cash prizes. This will be a grand event so don't miss it. Admission—Spectators 25c.

THE MURPHY MEETING.

Thirty Sign the Pledge--Pleads For Kinder Treatment of Wives.

The storm last evening kept a great many people at home who would otherwise have been present at Francis Murphy's temperance meeting, but the famous apostle of temperance was as enthusiastic and fervent in his eloquence and his "God bless you" was as cheery as though the place had been filled and when he closed had obtained thirty signers of the pledge who were decorated with the blue ribbon. He praised God for the rain, which he declared was a grand and good one and he found in it evidence of God's favor.

During the course of his talk he pleaded with husbands for more consideration for their wives.

"It is never too late to mend," he said. "I say, let's be less mean to wife. If there is anybody on earth to whom you should be kind and generous it is to your wife. The next time your wife asks you for $1 give her $5, if you can. God give you courage to be true to your wives and to your homes. Talk about temperance and drinking whisky. It is a base habit, a habit by which men have been betrayed, and they have fallen and so have women, too, and we have marched over their dead bodies. God forgive us. Be men tonight and henceforward."

He will lecture every evening at the rink.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

GOT ONE HUNDRED.

The Jury Awards Miss Helen Beers That Sum.

The only division of district court that was regularly engaged this morning was Judge Cant's, where the personal injury case of Erick A. Isaackson against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial. It was not expected to get to the jury before tomorrow. Last night in Judge Moer's court Helen Beers won out in her suit for salary against Frank B. Granger, for whom she operated a millinery store on Third avenue west until recently. The suit was for about $500, and the verdict found by the jury was for $100.

Again this morning was there no case for trial out of the day's call of court cases. The case of M. F. Bates against E. J. Hoffman et al. was continued, there being no appearance. The case of C. S. McKune against O. A. Barnes et al. was stricken from the calendar, and the case of George J. Norris against the Duluth Building and Loan association. First National bank intervenor, was submitted to Judge Cant on briefs.

MR. THOMAS RETURNS.

Meeting With Delay In Securing Much of His Material.

John M. Thomas arrived today from Niles, Ohio, to look after matters connected with the opening of the blast furnace. The blowing in of the furnace will not take place as early as June 10, the date he first set. This is due to the delay in obtaining material. A number of new devices are to be added to the plant and there is delay in securing these. Mr. Thomas cites as an instance of the obstacles he is encountering the fact that a certain engine which he has ordered cannot be delivered under sixty days' time. Up to the beginning of the recent activity in iron and steel manufacturing that engine would have been obtained in ten or fifteen days' time. However, he is doing the best he can and when he does start will have the plant in first-class condition.

Accompanying Mr. Thomas on this trip is E. D. Jenkins, a retired capitalist of Scranton, Pa., who will look over Duluth.

The Musical Program.

The program to be given in connection with the sale to be held by the Young Ladies' guild at the First Presbyterian church this evening is as follows:

Piano duet—"Country Dance" ..... Ethelbert Nevens
Mrs. S. H. Jones and Miss Smith.
a. "Duo" ..... Henselt
b. "Play of the Waves" ..... Leschetezky
Miss Grace Antonia Senior.
Soprano solo—Selected .....
Miss McKay.
Violin solo—Selected .....
Miss Alice Eagley.
Tenor solo—
a. "A May Morning" ..... Duenza
b. Selected .....
Cyril Tyler.
"Oh, That We Two Were Maying" ..... Gounod
Miss May Spicer.
Polonaise—F sharp minor ..... Chopin
Miss Senior.
Whistling solo—Selected .....
Mr. Reinhart.
George Tyler accompanist.....

STRIKE NOT ENDED

The ferry Luln M. Ray will leave dock at Twenty-first avenue west at 6:30 tomorrow morning for West Superior and will make regular trips thereafter between Duluth and Superior during the season.

Currie Found Guilty.

George F. Currie, the street car conductor who was on trial in municipal court for assaulting C. Walein at Eighteenth avenue west, May 4, was found guilty yesterday afternoon and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs or go to jail for thirty days. The fine and costs amounting to $32.50, were paid.

A car that Currie was on was delayed at the curve at Eighteenth avenue west by another car being stalled, and while the car was waiting there were cries of "scab" from the crowd that had gathered. Currie got off the car and attacked Walein for calling the objectionable word, knocking him down twice. Walein claimed that he had not said anything.

AN EASY VICTORY.

Hong Kong, May 16.—Part of the British troops sent into the disturbed territory near here have returned after taking possession of Kow Loon city. The Chinese garrison was disarmed, the British flag was hoisted without disturbance and fifty men of the Welsh Fusileer regiment were left to garrison the town. No news has been received from the Hinterland expedition.

Beecham's pills for stomach and liver ills.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

BREAK IN THE RANKS

About Ten of Striking Street Railway Employes Are Back on Cars.

MORE ARE APPLYING

Manager Warren Claims Others Are Coming In--- To Pay Double Price.

The first break in the ranks of the striking street railway employes took place yesterday. Shortly before noon two of the men who were running on the line before the strike applied at the office to be reinstated. In the afternoon a number of others applied for places, and before the day was out six or eight were running on cars. This morning ten men who were on before the strike were again running. Manager Warren said that more applications were being received as it became known that the break had taken place.

"Of course these men have to go on as extras and take their turn, and it is too bad, for they are good fellows. They say that this strike was the work of men not employed on the lines rather than of actual employes. They say it was ordered by the 'bosses.' We have taken on a great many new men, and while there will be some changes, many of these men are good employes and the old employes cannot now be placed above them."

Some of the men who have returned are old men. One has been on the line ten years and another eight years. Several of them have been for periods ranging from six months to a year.

The company considers the strike won and anticipates no further trouble in operating a full schedule of cars. The company, in fact, feels so well over the present condition that it has been decided to pay all men who stood by the company through the trouble double pay up to the present time. This includes all the men who went to work during the strike.

The strikers admitted this morning that some of the men had gone back to work. It was not known at the strikers' headquarters this morning how many had left their ranks, but it was thought that they might number seven or eight. All were new men but three, it was claimed. The new men had not been in the union more than six months or so, it was said, and had not become fully acquainted with union methods or imbued with the union spirit. It was stated, also, that it was expected that a few more would go over, having given some evidences of being wobbly about the knees. The strikers do not seem to be worrying over these desertions. They say that it is no more than the ordinary leakage, and that the great majority are as firm as rocks. Several expressed satisfaction that the strikers were rid of the weak brethren.

President Mahon of the national organization was in conference with the executive board this morning. He stated afterwards that there was nothing to say other than that the struggle would be a long drawn out one.

One of the men who returned to work yesterday, C. A. Horn, was discharged this morning. It is understood that it was because he talked too much about what the strikers would have accomplished under certain circumstances.

The cold and rainy weather has decreased the patronage of the strikers' busses, and the ferry service to West Duluth was discontinued yesterday on account of the weather.

There was no interference with cars or disorder last night. A Woodland car was disabled by an accident beyond Twenty-second avenue east shortly after 8 o'clock, and traffic was delayed for some little time. A dance is to be given at Columbia hall tonight for the benefit of the strikers, under the auspices of the Ladies of the Maccabees. La Brosse's orchestra will furnish the music. Refreshments will be served.

TONNING MANUSCRIPT CONCERT

Pilgrim Congregational Church, May 22. Admission 50c

TO EVACUATE ZAMBOANGA.

But American Troops Will Not Take Spaniards' Places.

Madrid, May 16.—Gen. Rios, in command of the Spanish troops remaining in the Philippine islands, has cabled to the war office here announcing that he has entered into an agreement with Maj. Gen. Otis, the American commander, for an immediate evacuation of Zamboanga and Jolo. Consequently, the dispatch adds, the steamer Leon XIII has started with American troops, who will occupy Jolo and render honors to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Spanish troops.

The Leon XIII will proceed from Jolo to Zamboanga, where the vessel will be met by Gen. Rios with the steamers Porto Rico and Uranus. The Spanish general will superintend the evacuation.

The dispatch further says the Americans will not occupy Zamboanga.

The Murray Hill Hotel.

When you arrive in New York city and you land at the Grand Central station near Park avenue, you are within one block of one of New York's most famous hotels, the Murray Hill. It is fire-proof and magnificent in all its appointments. It is conducted both on the European and American plans. It has numerous cafes in all parts of the hotel, which are conducted at moderate prices. When you are again in New York register at the Murray Hill. Remember you do not get there often; be good to yourself when you are there.

AGREEMENT UNLIKELY.

Chicago, May 16.—Executive officers of the Western roads met here today to consider the passenger situation. The prospects of a satisfactory agreement being reached are not flattering, as the Union Pacific is understood to be opposed to the continuance of the Western Passenger association as it is at present constituted or the immigrant bureau, which is one of the subordinate organizations.

Grand Ball Welcome Hive No. 34, Tonight at Columbia hall. Labrosse's orchestra. All are invited.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

J. H. Upham and family have left the Spalding and are residing at their residence.

Mrs. Laura Vogl, of Columbus, Wis., is visiting Mrs. W. A. Eden, at 313 Second avenue west.

J. H. Burwell, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

J. C. Myron, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dexter, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis today.

W. A. Gould, of Minneapolis, a well known lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

F. L. Murray, of Chicago, formerly in the lumber business in Duluth, is at the Spalding.

C. W. Turner, manager of the A. Booth company, is up from Chicago.

E. W. Durant, jr., of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

H. C. Hope, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Oliver Dalrymple, of St. Paul, owner of the big North Dakota farm, is in the city. He was a visitor at the board of trade today.

M. H. Boutelle, an attorney of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

M. J. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis., is at the Spalding.

H. M. Tyler, of Buffalo, and Charles G. Butts, of North Tonawanda, are at the Spalding.

William S. Moore, of Rochester, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

H. Shear and G. W. Johnson, of Port Arthur, Ont., are at the Spalding.

Humane Agent Withrow has just returned from Owatonna, where he took the two children of Anton Sandowski and two children named Walkovlak, orphans, to be placed in the Children's home.

Miss Hannah Tangen has left the Business university to accept the position of stenographer for Attorney A. K. Whiteley.

Alderman Crassweller, who is ill with grip and bronchitis, was a little better today, but still confined to his bed.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates, no delay, $1,200 cash on hand, can divide it to suit. $5,000 cash ready. Applications wanted, any amount.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK, Torrey Building.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

Mrs. Guthrie's history class will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 in the Twentieth Century club rooms.

The Duluth and Superior baseball teams will meet in Superior for the first time this season Saturday and Sunday. The Superior club has recently taken in some strong material and is considered to be a swift team this year. The games will probably be good ones.

In police court this morning C. Larson plead guilty of drunkenness and was let off with sentence suspended.

Circle No. 6 will meet with Mrs. F. L. Baeli, 1526 East First street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry E. Mathews and Carrie Blaisdell.

The czar of Russia lost four subjects yesterday and today, when Jack Wimar, Jan Henrik, Isak Yllemin and Anders Karpi renounced their allegiance to him and became citizens of the United States by consent of the district court.

John D. Brady has received his discharge from bankruptcy.

The latest thing in picnic hats and bonnets at First M. E. church.

Lindsay's headquarters for plants is at Mrs. Stang's, the Lake avenue florist.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

GRAND OPENING FRIDAY EVENING.

The ladies of First M. E. Church are in the Rug and Millinery business. Rugs, Hats, Bonnets and many other useful and fancy articles, as well as Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Doughnuts, Cookies, etc., will be continued on sale all day and evening Saturday.

OIL OCTOPUS.

Attorney General Monnett Testifies Regarding the Standard Oil Company.

Washington, May 16.—Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio was before the industrial commission today as a witness in the trust investigation. His testimony related almost exclusively to the Standard Oil company, against which he has been proceeding in his official capacity in Ohio. After detailing the particulars of the suits against the Standard company brought in behalf of the state of Ohio, Mr. Monnett said the companies comprising the trust were so distributed as to control all the operations pertaining to the production, transportation, refining and delivery of oil in Ohio, including even its own telegraph system.

Mr. Monnett complained of discrimination in telegraph and railroad rates in favor of the Standard company tank lines, saying that in the latter it was equal to 100 per cent against the ordinary citizen.

Mr. Monnett gave the figures showing that the capitalization of the twenty companies comprising the trust amounted in the aggregate to $102,233,000 and the valuation $121,631,600. He said the trust could make its dividends whatever it desired, as it controlled completely the retail price of oil.

Mr. Monnett told of the distribution of the stock of the trust, saying that the trustees held 466,280 of the 700,000 shares and that John D. Rockefeller as chairman of the trustees, held a majority of the stock thus distributed, giving him the balance of power, making practically a one-man power.

Mr. Monnett said the original value of the plant of the trust was $97,250,000, but this figure should be multiplied by five. Mr. Monnett insisted that the way to control the trusts was to control the transportation companies, which, he thought, the courts could do, and if the courts could not do this the charters of the roads should be taken from them.

The attorney general of New Jersey could secure action on this discrimination within sixty days if he would take it in hand, said the witness.

Speaking of the earnings of the oil trust, Mr. Monnett estimated that the gross receipts were $120,000,000 a year on the Ohio product alone, and he said that all was profit over 4 cents a gallon on refined oil.

He placed the value of the earnings of the company per year as greater than the value of all the farm products of the state.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MAY GIVE A ROAST

Impression That Grand Jury May Warm the City Administration.

IS THROUGH WITH IT

Completes Street Railway Investigation---Flour Cases Again Taken Up.

The impression is growing around the courthouse that while the grand jury was investigating the street railway troubles during the past week or so, it has paid a little attention to municipal affairs in general, and that when the jury reports it is not unlikely that there will be something in its report that will score the city administration on its conduct of things, such as the closing hours of saloons and other similar matters. The mayor was before the jury once, and Chief of Police Hansen was up twice, and it is claimed that while they were before the jury they were asked some questions about how things are going about the city that had no bearing whatever on the street railway trouble.

The grand jury finished its investigation of the street railway attacks for the present this morning, and resumed the flour cases. During the investigation of the attacks upon street cars more than twenty witnesses were called and examined, and while nothing was found about the alleged dynamite outrage warranting action on the part of the jury, it is possible that some indictments in connection with the attacks upon cars may be returned.

This morning the grand jury entered into court after it suspended the street railway investigation and returned six indictments against three men. None of the three were in custody, so the indictments were not made public. Bench warrants were issued, however, and the defendants will probably be arrested by tomorrow.

After delivering the indictments the grand jury retired to its room, where it resumed the investigation in connection with the larceny of a part of the cargo of the steamer Arthur Orr. E. L. Fisher, who was P. G. Kraemer's warehouse foreman, and who was indicted last term for complicity in the theft of the flour, and whose indictment was dismissed, was the first witness. P. G. Kraemer was present, having requested that he be permitted to appear before the grand jury and state his side of the case. Up to noon he had not been admitted to the grand jury room, but it was expected that he would be heard this afternoon.

The grand jury is nearly through with its work, and it will probably adjourn in a day or two.

FOR LARGE SUM

C. H. Bradley's Suit Against A. B. Turner Is on Trial Now.

An interesting suit involving a large sum of money is now being heard in the United States court before Judge Lochren. It is the case of Charles H. Bradley against A. B. Turner. Mr. Bradley is suing to recover $21,667, which he claims was due him as commission on a big sale of copper mining properties. Mr. Bradley's complaint alleges that J. E. Ball, Daniel H. Ball, John McKinley and himself entered into an agreement to purchase options on certain copper properties, and did so. These were the Mason, Mass, Ridge, Merrimac and Oguna properties, comprising 3600 acres. Subsequently a deal was made with A. B. Turner, who is a Boston banker and copper mine promoter, to take the properties and pay them $90,000 commission. Later the titles were found to be in trouble, and upon Mr. Turner's agreeing to perfect them he was allowed to deduct $25,000 from the commission, leaving $65,000. Mr. Bradley claims one-third of this sum, and alleges that he believes the Balls and Mr. McKinley have received their share.

Mr. Bradley was on the stand this morning and testified along the line of his complaint. An interesting feature of the testimony was in reference to visits to Mr. Turner at the Spalding hotel on Jan. 2, 1899. He said Mr. Turner requested the details of the deal, but claimed that he knew nothing of any interest Mr. Bradley had in the deal, and refused to hear of settling, claiming he owed him nothing. Mr. Turner finally said he considered it blackmail, and Mr. Bradley said that he replied to this that if Mr. Turner considered it that the courts could settle the matter, and caused a summons to be served on him at once.

The larger portion of the properties involved, which were transferred to Mr. Turner, now comprise the Mass Consolidated Copper company.

R. R. Briggs represents Mr. Bradley, and J. L. Washburn appears for Mr. Turner. Some lively spats occurred between them, and there were one or two brushes between them this morning that betrayed an inclination to make things spicy.

All of the jurors were discharged this morning except those engaged in hearing the Bradley-Turner case.

Yesterday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, the demurrers of Capts. King, Bunker and Byers to the charges of running beyond regulation speed past dredges were argued. The act under which the regulations are made was attached. It was claimed that the act delegated legislative powers to the secretary of war. The matter was finally continued to Friday, there being insufficien time to hear the arguments.

STREET RAILWAY CASES.

Two Are on Trial In the Municipal Court.

Judge Edson was this morning wrestling with the question whether George Redlock, who was arrested on charge of stoning a West Fourth street car at Sixth avenue east several nights ago, was engaged in throwing at the car or at a dog. Redlock claims that he was throwing at a dog. Special Officer Jones, who arrested Redlock, testified that the latter was throwing at the car and that he saw the stone hit the car.

Attorney Hanks, for the defense, by way of weakening the credibility of Jones' testimony, brought out the fact from the latter on cross-examination that he had been in a saloon for five or ten minutes just before the arrest and had a few beers. The defense introduced evidence that there was an ancient feud between Redlock and the dog. The case was being argued this afternoon.

In Judge Gearhart's court C. R. Moffett was on trial on the charge of assaulting G. F. Currie, a street car conductor. Currie is the man who was fined $30 and costs yesterday for assaulting C. Walein at Eighteenth avenue west because he thought Walein called "scab" at himself and several other men who were on a car.

The trouble that led to Moffett's arrest began in McTaggart's candy and cigar store at Twenty-fifth avenue west and Superior street. Currie and a man named King went in to buy a cigar and the boy in charge remarked that they did not sell "scab" cigars. Then the crowd "gave them the laugh." Currie and King testified. The quarrel was taken up on the walk in front of the store, and Currie and King claimed that the boy threw a club at them. Currie started after the boy, the former testified and Moffett struck him.

Moffett testified that he interfered to protect the boy and Currie struck him. Moffett described the alleged club that Currie said the boy threw as a small stick. Several witnesses for the defense claimed that Currie put his hand in a rear pocket and threatened to shoot somebody, and Currie and King said that nothing of the kind occurred. The court was struggling with the testimony at a late hour this afternoon.

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD.

Superior Leader Says It Will Be Built Here at Once.

The Superior Leader is now building the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from St. Paul to Superior. The Leader said this morning:

"The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul branch from St. Paul to Superior is a pure go. W. H. Sheldon, engineer for the company, is in the city, and states that the line which he is surveying has now been brought within forty miles of Superior and will be completed in about four weeks. Engineer Sheldon has eleven men working with him. He began his line on the western side of St. Paul; at West Bay he crossed the St. Paul & Duluth tracks; for most of the rest of the way he follows the general course of the Eastern Minnesota.

"The route he has followed is an unusually good one for building a railway. He has secured at excellent alignment and a very low grade. The drop will be only twenty-six feet to the mile. This is one of the lowest grades in the state. The cost of the road work on the proposed line will be not more than $15,000 a mile. The St. Paul & Duluth cost $55,000 a mile, 151 miles of road costing $8,500,000.

"What is the use of this line?' was asked Mr. Sheldon.

"'Well, you see, we want to be like Jim Hill. He wants to bring his wheat from the fields of Dakota all the way on his own tracks and then load it into his own steamers. Pretty soon he will want to have his own ocean steamers. We tap the great grain regions of the Dakotas and Western Minnesota; but at the Twin Cities we have been compelled to turn it over to the St. Paul. When we get our own tracks to the head of the lake we shall be in a better position to handle this grain trade.

"'This line we are now running is of course, merely a tentative one, and, as soon as the June rains are over, we shall run others. We aim to make the route as direct as possible, there being no intention of tapping many intermediate points. The only places of importance touched by the present line after leaving West City are Rush City, also Sandstone.

"'In time this country will be regarded as excellent farming land. Even now the prairie country between here and St. Paul is filling up rapidly.'

"Mr. Sheldon has been running lines for the Chicago & Milwaukee since '73. In 1870 he brought in the first road that ever struck Duluth, the St. Paul & Duluth. At that time he was resident engineer for the St. Paul & Duluth. In 1872 he 'engineered' the canal across Minnesota Point. This was built for $156,000 and has stood without a break to the present day."

WATERWORKS CONVENTION.

Columbus, Ohio, May 16.—The nineteenth annual session of the American waterworks convention opened here today and will continue during the remainder of the week. The session was devoted to addresses of welcome and responses.

Notice to the Public.

Knowing that certain unscrupulous jobbers and contractors are claiming that they are employing union men and are operating in harmony with the Journeymen's union, we wish to state that every union painter and paperhanger carries a quarterly working card, issued by the Building Trades council. Any workman who cannot show such card is not a member of our union. Owing to low wages, employers' and capitalists' opposition to trades unions, etc., some of the best mechanics of our craft have recently left our city for good, and unskilled laborers, floaters, etc., are rushing in to take their places. Most of these men are not "competent workmen, capable of commanding average wages," and consequently cannot be admited to the union, even if they so desire. On account of business stagnation, excessive competition, poverty and other causes, our craft has for some time been in a deplorable condition. Any patriotic citizen who prefers to give his work to resident workmen, who spend their earning here, and who wants to help encourage a higher standard of skill, a more intelligent class of workmen, and who prefers mechanics to daubers, will do himself and us a great service by having his work done exclusively by union workmen.

The folowing firms were declared "unfair" last year by this union and they still so remain:

J. H. Edwards & Co., 12 Second avenue west; A. Farrington, 2004 West Michigan street. Charles Erickson, Anthon Ringsred and several others are also employing non-union men more or less at the present time. Respectfully yours,

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
LOCAL UNION 106 OF DULUTH.

IT'S THE RIGHT STUFF AND WILL CURE YOU!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S **6088** MATT J. JOHNSON'S

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 3.

Office of the National Sewing Machine Co.,
Belvidere, Ills., April 30, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—While in your city about a month ago Mr. Fanning, of the Spicer-Fanning Co., so highly recommenned your 6088 for Rheumatism which I was then suffering from that I bought a bottle of the same and have just finished taking it, and it has certainly done me a wonder of good, and beats any and all medicines that I have ever taken for this rotten disease. Wishing you all kinds of success with it, I remain yours sincerely.

SELDEN JONES, 1923 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. Lafricheux, W. A. Abbet, Duluth; Lien Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

Over 180,000 Miles.

In the United States there are over 180,000 miles of railway. To keep in repair and improve the condition of this amount of track and roadbed requires the outlay of millions of dollars each year. On its track and roadway between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago, for instance, the Milwaukee road expends yearly vast sums of money. In smoothness and solidity nothing superior to this splendid track can be found anywhere in the world. The massive sleepers and coaches composing that company's Pioneer limited train rolling over these rails produces the maximum comfort and safety to the passenger. It is service of this character that has made the Milwaukee celebrated.

Store Your Furniture

With Duluth Fuel and Transfer company. We issue receipts for all goods stored.

EXCURSION RATES.

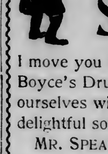
$5.75 to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return May 16, 17 and 18, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.



Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.

VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP

IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 35 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Bicycle Togs.

Just a little chat this evening on special features of interest to Bicyclers.

Bicycle Trousers in the newest checks and plaids
$1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.50

The strictly proper thing in Bicycle apparel this year is the blue serge coat and the check or plaid Trousers. The separate coats here at
$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00

Perhaps you want coat and trousers alike for your bike suit—all right, here they are, a score of styles at
$5.00, $5.00 and $7.50

Men's and Boys' Bicycle Caps, Men's and Boys' Bicycle Shoes, Men's and Boys' Bicycle Stockings, Men's and Boys' Bicycle Shirts, Men's and Boys' Bicycle Sweaters. Yes, this is the store for whatever is needed to make your ride a pleasure and a comfort.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.
A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

GOLD MAPS

SEINE RIVER MAPS UP-TO-DATE. JUST ISSUED.
BOSTON SHOPPING BAGS. UP-TO-DATE ENGRAVING.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

The Twenty-Sixth National Conference Begins at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 17.—The twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections begins here today for its annual session of one week. The officers are: President, Charles R. Henderson, professor of sociology in the university of Chicago; general secretary, H. Hart, of Chicago; treasurer, Levi T. Barber, of Detroit.

The committee on arrangements, composed of Governor Bushnell, Mayor Tafel, Alexander McDonald, W. J. Breed, Lars Anderson, Bernard Bettman, C. M. Hubbard, M. V. Crouse, George A. Thayer, James M. Glenn, E. P. Wilson and Miss Olga Tafel, have arranged for visits to the public institutions here during the afternoons. Elaborate programs have been made for the forenoon and evening sessions. The speakers are not limited to the officials of penal and benevolent institutions, but they also include leading lecturers and writers on different questions bearing indirectly on the subjects of institutions conducted for purposes of correction and charity. The time today was devoted to the work of committees and in various reports.

HOW HE WAS KILLED.

Thought That Earl of Stratford Fainted and Fell.

London, May 17.—Particulars regarding the death of the earl of Stratford, who was run over and killed by the Cambridge express last night at Potter's Bar, Hertforshire, while returning from Wrotham Park, his country seat, seem to show that he fainted and fell in front of the express or was swept off the platfrom by the projecting portion of the engine.

The earl and countess had been residing at 3 St. James' square for weeks past, the earl being engaged in his duties in connection with the royal household. He acted as special equerry in waiting on Queen Victoria's return to Windsor and went to his house in the afternoon for the purpose of inspecting the arrangements for the approaching visit of the countess and himself to Wrotham Park. The earl returned to Potter's Bar station at 6 o'clock to catch the train bound for London. He was last seen leisurely pacing up and down the end of the platform. The Cambridge express dashed through the station at 6:39 p. m. and a few minutes later the mangled remains of the earl were found on the track about fifty yards outside the depot. No one saw the accident.

The countess is prostrated with grief.

IOWA HISTORICAL BUILDING.

The Corner-Stone Laying Performed By Governor Shaw.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 17.—Owing to rainy weather the exercises attending the cornerstone laying of the Iowa historical building took place this afternoon within the corridors of the state house. The building address was delivered by Hon. John A. Kasson, of Washington, D. C. He was followed by Hon. James Harlan, of Mount Pleasant, and Governor Shaw. The act of laying the cornerstone was performed by Governor Shaw. The governor handled the silver trowel used in 1871 in laying the cornerstone of the state capitol building. The Historical building is a 2-story structure, the first wing of which will be built this year, the succeeding wings to follow until the structure of $250,000 is built.

A VISIT FORM PORTER.

Hot Springs, Va., May 17.—J. Addison Porter, secretary to the president, arrived here unexpectedly today. He has fully recovered from the illness which kept him so long from his duties at the White House. He came here to pay his respects to the president. Gen. John McNulty, of Chicago, who has been a witness before the industrial commission at Washington, stopped on his way West.

This morning President and Mrs. McKinley drove to Healing Springs, about three miles up the valley. The president held the reins and the remainder of the presidential party followed in another conveyance.

VERY PRIVATE.

London, May 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the Associated Press is informed, has limited to fifteen the number of guests to be present at the launching of the America's cup challenger Shamrock. The date of the launch will not be made public.

The prince of Wales and the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha will have a private view of the Shamrock about June 7.

SAN CHUN OCCUPIED.

Hong Kong, May 17.—San Chun was occupied yesterday without any casualties. There is an unconfirmed report that the rebels are occupying Sunon city.

CAPITAL CAPTURED

Again the American Forces Get Possession of the Filipino Capital.

SAN ISIDRO TAKEN

Otis Reports Lawton Steadily Advancing and Inflicting Heavy Losses.

Manilla, May 17, 11:40 a. m.—Gen. Lawton's advance guard under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops took San Isidro, the insurgent capital, at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

The detachment under Maj. Kobbe of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventeenth infantry, a battalion of the Ninth infantry and a battery of the First artillery, left Calumpit at daybreak today, marching up the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arayal. A flotilla of cascoes, loaded with supplies, also proceeded up the river. Both forces were convoyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Capt. Grant.

Aguinaldo's ex-secretary, Escamillo, who was arrested here on Feb. 23, is now employed as official interpreter by the authorities.

THE MINNESOTA BOYS.

They Join In the Movement Against San Isidro.

Manilla, May 17, 6:55 p. m.—Col. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center, and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Buluarte at 6 a. m. The troops first encountered the enemy a few miles from San Isidro. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2000 men, was entrenched. It made a slight resistance, but quitted its position when our troops turned its right flank.

The enemy's loss was 15 men killed and 20 wounded. Our troops also captured three prisoners and many rifles. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded.

After capturing the town, Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels for several miles.

REPORT FROM GEN. OTIS.

Lawton Has Constant Fighting and Inflicts Heavy Losses.

Washington, May 17.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Manilla, May 17.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton with tact and ability has covered Bulacan province with his column and driven insurgent troops northward into San Isidro, second insurgent capital, which he captured this morning; is now driving enemy northward into mountains. He has constant fighting, inflicting heavy losses and suffering few casualties; appearance of his troops on flanks of enemy, behind entrenchments thrown up at every strategic point and town, very demoralizing to the insurgents and has given them no opportunity to reconcentrate scattered troops. Kobbe's column with gunboats proceeding up Rio Grande. OTIS.

Portions of the dispatch which have not been made public relate to future movements of the troops.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

This List Includes Two Members of Thirteenth Minnesota.

Washington, May 17.—Gen. Otis, at Manilla, under today's date, has sent to the war department the following casualties:

KILLED.

Utah battery—May 14, Sergt. Ford Fisher.

Second Oregon—May 16, Private James Harrington.

WOUNDED.

First North Dakota—May 13, C, William R. Trulock, thigh, severe; Private William Young, chief of scouts, leg.

Thirteenth Minnesota—May 16, H, Private Albert E. Erickson, chest, moderate. May 15, K, First Sergt. Harry Howard, wrist, slight.

MISSING.

First California—K, Private Ralph Coates, since April 6.

NATIVES COMING IN.

Although Insurgents Still Threaten San Fernando In Force.

Manilla, May 17, 6:10 p. m.—Although the rebels still threaten San Fernando in considerable force, large numbers of natives, a majority of them being families with their household goods, are returning daily to the towns inside the American lines.

Many of the richer Filipinos are coming to Manilla, and laborers are resuming work in the rice fields. The latter show their respect for American sovereignty by removing their hats to the passing trains.

Owing to the bad condition of the wagon roads, the work of repairing the railroad is being actively pushed. All the broken bridges have been trestled and only a few excavations remain to be filled up. Trains will undoubtedly be running through to San Fernando in a few days. The only natives there are Filipinos from Macabebe, who are trading with our soldiers.

At daylight today Lieut. Hill, who with twenty-five men of the Fourth infantry was concealed in the trenches near Pasig, was attacked by a force of rebels who evidently imagined they could capture one of our outposts because only a few shots had been fired by the American force. A few volleys put the enemy to flight, the rebels losing five men killed and a number wounded.

The army gunboat Napidan has returned here from the lake, having been disabled by a cannon shot from a rebel position near Santa Cruz, which broke her rudder post.

NOT A FUGITIVE.

London, May 17.—The Filipino junta here informs the Associated Press that on receipt of the news saying all foreigners had been ordered from the Filipino lines a cable message of inquiry was sent to Aguinaldo, who replied that the announcement was due to the statements of Mr. Higgins, the manager of the railroad, on his return to Manilla after several months' residence in the Filipino lines.

The Filipinos, it is added, ridicule the statement that Aguinaldo is a fugutive, and declare his retirement to the Carbalios mountains is part of his strategic plans, as the mountains are almost inaccessible and are inhabited by savages who use poisoned arrows, and that it is absolutely impossible for the Americans to follow him there.

ANNEXATION SENTIMENT GROWING.

Gen. Wood Finds Prosperity In Interior of Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba, May 17.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of the Santiago department, has returned here after his first trip into the interior of the province. He went to Manzanillo by steamer, but returned by the overland route, accompanied by Lieut. Matthew Hanna, his aide.

The country traversed he found in a generally prosperous condition. The planters are planting cane and expect a full crop next year. Stories regarding bandits seem for the most part to have been promoted by professional politicians, who have an interest in maintaining disturbing conditions.

Everywhere Gen. Wood found the people anxious for greater security and the annexation idea is undoubtedly growing, in spite of all efforts on the part of the agitators to the contrary.

Along the whole route he was received with enthusiasm, and at several points with very elaborate arrangements to welcome him.

Decoration day services will be held on May 30 throughout the province, particularly at Guantanamo and Siboney, as well as in Santiago.

EDDY'S DESIRE.

Wants to Be Governor and Will Not Run For Congress Again.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Eddy has left Washington for his home at Glenwood with the expectation of securing the Republican gubernatorial nomination in Minnesota next year. He does not intend to run for congress again whether he succeeds or fails.

* * *

Representative Heatwole left Washington for home today, considerably dissatisfied with his visit. He failed to "land" anything good anywhere, and this is probably due to the fact that he does not "stand in" with the administration. Heatwole, as is well known, desires to run for governor, but may fail to get in this contest next year.

* * *

It is now predicted here that Director of the Census Merriam, at the request of Senator Hanna, President McKinley's chief adviser, may try to capture the Minnesota governorship once more. If Merriam consents, it means he has the promise of Hanna for support in a fight against C. K. Davis for the senatorship six years hence.

* * *

Maggie E. Hunt was today appointed postmaster at Katrine, Crow Wing county, Minn., vice Katie E. Young, resigned. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A STEP TOO FAR.

Lord High Executioner Merriam Called Down By Governor.

Helena, Mont., May 17.—Governor Smith has written a letter to Gen. Merriam calling his attention to a press statement that the general had ordered Lieut. Lyons, who was at Missoula with prisoners, to take them at once to Idaho and to pay no attention to the orders of anyone else than the commanding officer. The governor takes exception to the assertion that every part of Montana is under martial law. He continues: "While I am willing to give all proper and legal aid to the officers of Idaho or to United States soldiers in the arrest of criminals, it must not be thought that the civil authorities of this state will silently permit even federal troops to disregard the civil law or the process of civil authorities."

AN ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.

The Cause of the Recent Massacre in Formosa.

Vancouver, B. C. May 17.—Formosa advices give details of a terrible massacre in the vicinity of Taiko, a town in the central district. Thirty unarmed villagers were ambushed by about sixty savages, who killed twenty-nine of them. Only one escaped. The cause of the massacre is said to have been a dispute between savage tribes over the paternity of an illegitimate child and the death of its mother.

The reputed father of the child denied the charge and refused to make compensation to the tribe to which the girl belonged. An appeal to head-hunting was the only way by which the injured tribe could prove its righteousness to its ancestors. After the massacre the savages indulged in a feast at which the heads of the murdered villagers were conspicuously displayed.

FINDS A NEW RACE.

Explorer Stoepel Ascends Highest Mountain In Formosa.

Vancouver, B. C., May 17.—The ascent of Mount Morrison, the highest mountain in Formosa, has been made by K. T. Stoepel, an explorer of note. On the mountain, near the summit, he discovered a tribe of human beings that had never seen the face of a white man, and, possibly, had never seen a Chinaman. The people were ferocious in aspect, extremely ugly, thin and entirely naked. They were skull hunters, evidently, and existed on wild animals, and were not averse to human flesh.

Lower down on the mountain he discovered a wild race of Malays, which seems to have intermingled with the Chinese race.

HERESY HUNTERS

They Will Have a Candidate For Moderator of Presbyterian Assembly.

COMING CONVENTION

That at Minneapolis Will Have Much Business to Attend to.

Minneapolis, May 17.—At 11 o'clock tomorrow morning the one hundred and eleventh annual assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States will begin its session in Westminster church in this city.

About 650 commissioners will be in attendance from the twenty-two synods, and the assembly will bring to the city some fifty foreign missionaries, besides many persons interested in the eight auxiliary boards and other church organizations, including the seven women's foreign mission boards. The opening sermon will be preached by the retiring moderator, the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., of Washington, D. C.

In the afternoon the assembly will be organized and a new moderator elected. At least seven candidates for the moderatorship have been announced, but there is a prospect that the contest will narrow down to one between the "heresy hunters" and those who are disposed to overlook heterodox tendencies. The Rev. Dr. William McKibben, of Walnut Hill church, Cincinnati, is supposed to be the candidate of the conservatives, the other candidates being Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle, First church, Oakland, Cal.; Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, Westminster church, New York; Rev. Matthias Haines, First church, Indianapolis; Rev. Malthio D. Babcock, Brown Memorial church, Baltimore; Rev. Charles Dickey, president Presbyterian hospital, Philadelphia; Dr. Arthur J. B. Brown, New York, secretary of the board of foreign missions.

The assembly has a great mass of business to face. Among the more conspicuous subjects are the so-called heresy case of Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert, of Union Theological seminary, which may be settled by the letter Dr. McGiffert is known to have addressed to the assembly; the matter of restricting the moderator's power; the union of the Northern and Southern wings of the church, and the standing of ministers without pastorates.

The work of the eight boards, three special committees and numerous routine matters will come before the assembly, there being some thirty separate items on the docket. To dispose of this business three sessions will be held daily for ten days at least, the evening session being omitted until later on. The board of foreign missions began its fourth annual conference yesterday and is in session today.

STAND FIRM.

Report That Japan Will Furnish China Troops to Fight Germany.

Victoria, B. C., May 17.—The steamer Empress of India brings the following mail advices from the Orient:

An unknown American was arrested at Batan for having pictures of the neighborhood in his possession. An inquiry was in progress when the Empress sailed.

It is reported among influential Chinese that a secret treaty has been signed whereby Japan promises the aid of troops in China should Germany seize Chan Tung.

The Russians are prosecuting work night and day at Port Arthur. The harbor has been dredged to accommodate ships drawing twenty feet of water.

Maj. Brown, a British officer, who returned to Hong Kong, says the trouble with the Chinese in the Hinterland is mainly due to the fear of the Chinese that the British government will prohibit the smuggling of salt to Canton, a practice in which many are engaged. The rich class is not opposing the British.

According to news received by the Empress of India, China will resist further aggression by the powers. That China intends to oppose the advance of Germany in the north is shown by the fact that recently orders were sent to the mandarins and viceroys of all districts and provinces, ordering them to concentrate what fighting men they could and prepare for war. The arsenals have been ordered to push forward the manufacture of arms and ammunition with all haste. A late edict places Viceroy Liu in charge of the people. The Chinese navy also, according to late reports, is getting ready for an emergency. Trouble has occurred recently in Shan Tung and German missionaries have been ill treated. Germany is sending expeditions to punish the natives, burning villages and gradually pushing her way inward, until very shortly she will have possession of the whole province.

The Kobe Herald says that the German plan is to establish a German kingdom with Prince Henry as ruler, as previously stated in Peking dispatches.

CHILDREN CREMATED.

St. Edward de Frampton, Que., May 17.—Three children of Arthur Leclerc were burned to death in their home in the absence of their parents.

THE VANDERBILTS CONTROL.

Detroit, May 17.—A special from Saginaw says: Concerning the annual meeting of the Flint & Pere Marquette road to be held there today, it is generally believed the Vanderbilts, or the syndicate which controls the Hocking Valley, have secured a majority of the stock and that consolidation with the Chicago, West Michigan, Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western and possibly the Ann Arbor is assured.

TURK LOSES AGAIN.

Davenport, Ia., May 17.—"Farmer" Burns defeated Hall Adall last night before 1000 people, the Turk having agreed to secure two falls in an hour's wrestling time. He got one fall in forty minutes. Both men were on their feet when the hour was finished.

BOUND FOR MANILLA.

New York, May 17.—The United States refrigerating store ship Glacier passed out of quarantine today, bound for Manilla.

THURSDAY WILL BE DOLLAR DAY

AT THE BIG STORE.

Grand, good bargains will be given to make this our first Dollar Day Sale a wonderful success.

$1.00 Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas.
500 of them with steel rods, Dresden handles; also natural handles, silver and gilt trimmings, Twill Gloria Silk, regularly sold by us at $1.49, Thursday **$1.00**

Marlborough and Windsor Kid Gloves, worth $1.25, for $1.00.

12 yards 10c Embroideries for— $1.00

Ladies' Hose.
Three pairs Black Hose for Ladies, worth 50c a pair, 3 pairs for **$1.00**
Three pairs Fancy Hose, entirely new designs, worth 50c a pair, 3 pairs for **$1.00**

Jardinieres.
50 handsome Jardinieres, worth $1.75, pick, each **$1.00**
Hand Painted Plates—100 handsome French Plates, hand painted, beautiful decorations, worth up to $2.00 each, pick **$1.00**

Ladies' Mohair Dress Skirts, worth $1.75, Thursday— $1.00

Ladies' Percale Wrappers, worth $1.50, Thursday— $1.00

Millinery Dept.
One table of assorted Walking Hats and Ladies' Sailors, worth up to $5 each; Thursday **$1.00**

DRESS GOODS.
10 pieces Silk and Mohair Crepons, all black, worth $1.50, for **$1.00**
BLACK SILKS.
15 pieces Black Silks, assorted kinds and makes, worth up to $1.50, Thursday, a yard **$1.00**

Wash Goods.
10 yards Toile du Nord Ginghams, best quality, or 8 yards 36-inch genuine English Percales for, per pattern **$1.00**

10 yds of any 10c Wash Fabrics at our Wash Goods Department for $1.00

12 Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth up to 15c each, for— $1.00

Towels.
100 dozen all linen Towels, size 18x36, Huck, a dozen for **$1.00**
200 doz all Linen Damask or Huck Thwels, with fringe, worth 39c each, Thursday 4 for **$1.00**

HOW'S THIS!
Paine's Celery Compound, the $1.00 size, 2 bottles for **$1.00**
PURE OLIVE OIL SOAP.
300 bars weighing 3½ lbs to the bar, Thursday 4 bars for **$1.00**

NE IMPUNE LACESSO
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

AGUINALDO IS RIGHT

Opinion of Ex-Governor Boutwell as to the Philippine War.

ACT OF TREACHERY

The War Against Filipinos Thus Designated In Resolutions.

Boston, May 17.—A conference of members of the Anti-Imperialist league was held at Young's hotel yesterday. The event was a strong address delivered by ex-Governor Boutwell, president of the league, in which he upheld the position of Aguinaldo and arraigned Secretary Long. Before reading his paper he said that the first part of what he was about to say had been submitted to the executive committee of the league and had been approved by its members, so that in some respects it might be taken as the voice of the Anti-Imperialist league.

Ex-Governor Boutwell began by denying the charge that the Anti-Imperialist organization was engaged in improper dealings with the army in the Philippines, but stated that it was the purpose of the league "to bring the army out of the Philippines by quiet influence of the American people, and without thought of the consequences to men, to administrations, to political parties or to questions of domestic concern."

After some further reference to the work in which the league is engaged, the speaker entered upon a review of the subject of Imperialism, taking up the most recent developments in the Philippine situation. He said:

"If the opinion of one person upon the question whether the president or Aguinaldo is in the right is of any value to the adherents of Imperialism, I am prepared to make answer. The president assumes the right to govern others, a right that has never been possessed lawfully by any one, and which has never been exercised except through fear, fraud, force and war. As between Aguinaldo and the president, Aguinaldo is in the right and the president is in the wrong. Aguinaldo can only bring the war to an end by the surrender of all rights to self-government in himself and in his people, and by the recognition of right in the president to govern and tax 8,000,000 Filipinos in whatever manner shall to him seem expedient."

Mr. Boutwell held that the iniquity of Imperialism was bearing a harvest of evil in many quarters, in support of which statement he cited recent events in Samoa and Hawaii.

A set of six resolutions was then offered, which affirm the political principles of the Declaration of Independence, demand justice to the Filipinos, whom we made our allies in the war with Spain, and their independence, and denounce the war against them as an act of treachery.

The fifth resolution states that the punishment of our criminal aggression against this brave and unfortunate people is already evident in the usurpation of illegal powers by the president in the unjustifiable censorship of the press and in the threat of prosecution for treason of an eminent and patriotic citizen that was acting strictly within his legal rights.

The last resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, that we protest against this attempt to degrade the great republic into a great empire, to destroy its moral leadership of the world, and to make it succumb to ideas and principles that it was created to oppose, and we solemnly appeal to the conscience of the American people to frustrate it forever by returning with tenfold loyalty to 'the spirit of '76.'"

After the passing of these resolutions a resolution favoring encouraging closer relations with anti-imperialists, wherever found, was introduced and adopted.

SOLD FIFTY ELEPHANTS.

Michigan Man Disposes of American's Property in Siam.

Washington, May 17.—Hon. Warner P. Sutton, of Saugatuck, Mich., has just sold fifty elephants. He received $37,120 for the bunch, or $742.20 per head. And he says it was an extra good price. He had had the animals upon the market for two years, and would have been glad to get $32,000 for them. The elephant market was glutted, however, and he had to wait until a customer came along who could afford to own such a large flock and to employ the 150 men it takes to care for and work them.

These elephants were a portion of the Cheek estate in Siam, which Mr. Sutton is engaged in settling up for the widow, Mrs. Sarah Bradley Cheek, of Oakland, Cal. The late Mr. Cheek was an American citizen resident in Siam, and being a man who feared nothing, he went into the lumber business in partnership with the Siamese king. His majesty furnished the forests and possibly the capital. At any rate, Dr. Cheek put in the brains, and the enterprise prospered. It is not charged that Cheek died because he was the king's partner, but at any rate he passed away, and there were rumors of differences between him and the king before he did so.

When Mrs. Cheek asked for a settlement there was trouble. What the matter was is not clear, but it seems the king wasn't going to be rash about paying her anything. As he has 500 wives himself, it may be that he regards wives as strictly a luxury and not to be considered in connection with business. Then, again, it may be that in view of the number of his own better halves, the king was appalled at the precedent he would establish if he weakly turned Cheek's property over to a woman. Anyhow, he wouldn't pay and stood pat on it.

Mrs. Cheek was a Michigan girl and had a brother, Rev. Dan Bradley, of Grand Rapids, through whom the matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Sutton. The latter has had considerable experience in handling recalcitrant foreigners. He had never groomed an unruly king, but with abundant faith in the virtues of the scream of the American eagle, he decided to take the case and go at his Siamese majesty just as he would an ordinary Dago. There is a place over in the state department here in Washington where, if you know how to do it, you touch the button and the matter of an Uitlander and Uncle Sam does the rest.

Mr. Sutton touched the button on the Siamese monarch.

His royal nibs took it hard at first. It was new medicine to him. He squirmed like a boy who had swallowed a penny. But the pressure from Washington continued. Then he blustered. He asked the advice of his friend, the British minister, about the advisability of wiping the United States off the map. But as the British company had just built a trolley line in Bangkok, the Siamese capital, that was paying 17 per cent dividends, and other Britishers had instituted a bank that was paying 18 per cent, there was nothing in it for the Britisher to provoke a war. The minister consequently told the king the truth about the strength of the American nation. The king then consulted the German minister, but Germans owned the Bangkok electric lighting plant and a large number of warehouses and lumber yards, and they didn't want Bangkok shelled either. So the German minister also described the Americans as the most ruthless devils in the world to fight.

Then the king gave in. But he did it slowly and reluctantly. It is now four years or more since he began to yield, and the Cheek estate is not yet anywhere near settled. An allowance has been made the widow to live upon and the assets of the lumbering business of Cheek & Rex are being closed out, but it will probably be several years more before Mrs. Cheek is in actual possession of the half million or more still due her.

The elephants recently disposed of were employed to handle heavy timbers, and they are away up in the interior of Siamese Burmah, 500 miles from Bangkok. Mr. Sutton says he has four baby elephants left and would be glad to present one to Governor Pingree as that tamer of octopi and other wild beasts cares to have another elephant on his hands and will pay the freight on the gift.

No man has a right to marry a woman and make her his nurse during long years of continued ill-health. A sick man cannot be a good husband, a good provider, a successful business man or a useful citizen; a man had better be dead and done with it than to be a life-long invalid, a nuisance to everybody and especially to the woman whom he has vowed to love, honor and protect.

The trouble with the average man is that he has not the least conception of the causes of ill-health or the right way to go about remedying them. A little indigestion or biliousness in themselves are not serious complaints, but if neglected they may develop into almost any disease in the medical books. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures many serious diseases by promptly removing the causes. It braces up the weak and impaired stomach and restores the appetite. It invigorates the liver and all the secretory glands. It facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food absolutely perfect, and thus enriches the blood. Disease germs are scavengers, and will not enter healthy blood or tissue. They must have the inert tissues of disease upon which to feed. The "Golden Medical Discovery," by enriching the blood, tears down old and inert tissues and builds up new and healthy ones. It wards off consumption and cures bronchial and throat affections which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. All medicine dealers sell the "Discovery."

"Eight years ago my husband coughed all the time," writes Mrs. M. J. Tedder, of Effington, Reynolds Co., Mo. "Just as soon as he had finished a meal he would throw up. He was getting very weak. He took half a dozen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and says he feels better and stronger than ever before and weighs more. Everyone said he had consumption."

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Second Annual Meeting of the Minnesota High Court.

St. Paul, May 17.—Delegates to the high court of the United Order of Foresters for the Minnesota jurisdiction to the number of fifty met in convention Monday at Central hall. It was the second annual meeting of the state high court, and the following officers were elected:

High chief ranger—W. R. Stoner, of St. Paul.

High vice chief ranger—Mrs. Harriet W. Schoenmaker, of St. Paul.

High secretary—George F. Woolsey, of St. Paul.

High treasurer—A. M. Eddy, of St. Paul.

High physician—Dr. F. F. Cassidy, of Minneapolis.

High counselor—S. C. Olmsted, of St. Paul.

High auditor—C. H. Cooper, of St. Paul.

High chaplain—J. P. Thomas, of Mankato.

Inner woodward—Mrs. L. A. Cooper, of St. Paul.

Outer woodward—James Drummond, of St. Paul.

High chief archer—E. Y. Wilson, of Minneapolis.

Representatives to the supreme court—W. R. Stoner and S. C. Olmsted, of St. Paul, and L. F. Cole, of Minneapolis.

The reports of George F. Woolsey, high secretary, and A. M. Eddy, high treasurer, showed the order in a most prosperous condition in the state, having seventy-seven courts, with a membership of 5,60 members and a total insurance carried of about $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is in St. Paul courts. Eleven of the courts are in St. Paul, three in Minneapolis and others in Duluth and other points in the state. The membership has increased nearly 100 per cent in the past year.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

The Next Move in the Olinde Rodriguez Case.

Washington, May 17.—The release of the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez, under the decision of the supreme court of the United States, doubtless will be followed by the presentation to the state department of a claim for idemnity. Its owners could have done the same before now had they agreed to waive a claim for damages for the detention and loss of the vessel, and now that the supreme court has ruled in favor of the owners of the vessel it is expected that a damage claim will be made up and presented through the French embassy. It is said that the action of the court in holding that the vessel could not recover for detention and loss while binding in a suit at law is no bar to the diplomatic consideration of a claim by the two governments.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT.

A Canadian Authority Figures It at $19,000,000.

Washington, May 17.—Consul Brush reports to the state department from Clifton, Ont., respecting the Klondike output for 1899, as follows:

An authority whose estimates have heretofore proved conservative, brings word from Dawson that the wash up from the Yukon this year will aggregate $19,000,000, apportioned as follows:

Eldorado, $2,500,000; Bonanza, $2,500,000; French Hill, $1,500,000; Gold Hill, $1,500,000; Big Skookum, $1,000,000; Little Skookum, $1,000,000; Dominion, $1,000,000; Bunker and Quartz, $5,000,000; total, $19,000,000. The figures leave out of consideration a number of important locations, including Sulphur creek, Stewart river, Upper Klondike and Scroggis creek.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GLAD HE RETIRED

Majority of Porto Ricans Pleased When Gen. Henry Went Away.

HE MADE MISTAKES

View of a Former Premier of the Porto Rican Cabinet.

Washington, May 17.—Senor Luis Munoz Rivera, premier of the Porto Rican cabinet under the Spanish regime, was interviewed concerning the letter written by him declaring that Gen. Henry had been recalled as governor general of the island, and severely and even violently criticising Gen. Henry and others. Senor Rivera admitted authorship of the letter, but said it was not written for publication and had been badly translated.

In the interview he reiterated the statement that Gen. Henry had made many mistakes in Porto Rico and that a majority of the people applauded his retirement. The radical party, he admitted, had given farewell manifestations of regret, as Gen. Henry favored this party in all things.

He complained of the treatment of the Liberal party, of which he is the head, by Gen. Henry. All people in Porto Rico, he said, welcomed annexation to the United States and would not change it for independence. He (Rivera) represented the agriculturists of the island, having been elected by a large assembly at San Juan.

Porto Rico asked full admission into the American Union, with a free interchange of products, reforms of the money system, freedom of the press, home rule in municipal affairs, and such measures as would tend towards a firm and free assimilation of the islands with the American Union.

STORM FIEND.

Many Parts of the United States Visited By Tornadoes.

Montpelier, Ohio, May 17.—A brick schoolhouse, near Alverton, was struck by a storm yesterday, and out of its twenty-five occupants but three escaped uninjured. The teacher, Miss Flossie Fisher, is probably fatally injured. Two children were struck on the head with flying bricks and cannot live. A number of the pupils were seriously hurt. The building was wrecked.

Toledo—Toledo and Northwestern Ohio passed through one of the worst storms in years yesterday from noon until 6 o'clock. The full effect of the blow is not yet known, as there are several small boats in the river that have been reported capsized. In the city a number of plate glass fronts were blown in and other damage to considerable amount was done. Several houses were unroofed at Tiffin, and at the France stone quarry a number of workmen were more or less injured. Lewis Leslie was picked up by the wind and carried some distance.

Akron—A tornado struck this town at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and did much damage. The storm struck the tents of Main's circus and they collapsed upon the crowd. Policemen had hard work to prevent a panic, but the spectators were finally released without injury.

In East Akron the Bigges Boiler company's shops were badly damaged and a portion of the stone wall fell upon the office roof, crushing it and completely wrecking the interior. The shops of the Akron Sewer Pipe company also suffered severely. More than 150 feet of the main building was blown down and three men were slightly injured. Other shops and buildings about the city were damaged more or less, and many trees were torn down.

Canal Fulton—During the storm yesterday the wall of a schoolhouse was blown in and nine pupils were injured, some of them quite seriously. The injured are: Mary Kurtz, skull injured; Esther Kuruz, ankle broken; Helen Klein, scalp wounded; Zella Groff, skull depressed and ankle broken; Grace Hilbert, leg broken; Susie Dapp, scalp wound; Tillie Petz, scalp wound and badly bruised about the chest; Maud Leaver, scalp wounds; Jennie Smith, head bruised. Four scholars were buried beneath the debris of brick and wooden beams. They were extricated by the teacher.

Mount Pleasant—The storm which passed over this section at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon was the most severe and disastrous in many years. Rain fell in torrents and hail was so severe that it is feared crops are badly damaged. Ten houses of the Illinois Steel company, at Moorwood, just under construction, and one belonging to a workman, were blown down and to pieces. The large plate glass windows in the company's store at that place were broken by the wind and hail.

Cau Claire—During a severe electrical storm yesterday the house of Julius Brandt, at Augusta, was struck by lightning. The bolt went down the chimney, shattering the stove and killing Brundt, who was lying in bed with his infant son. The boy escaped. The horse of Charles McKey, in this city, was struck and partially injured.

Detroit—Severe storms were quite general throughout the state yesterday. Hudson, Caro, Coldwater, Marshall and Brant all report considerable property damage, but no lives lost. In Detroit the storm did about $40,000 worth of damage. Forty houses and barns were unroofed, and one 3-story brick building was completely demolished. There was no loss of life here.

La Crosse—A terrific hail storm, accompanied by torrents of rain, passed over this city early last evening and did great damage to fruit trees. Many thousands of dollars' worth of glass in green houses, stores and residences were destroyed.

Dubois, Pa.—William McD. Dayo, aged 18, was killed by lightning at Brookville yesterday afternoon during a terrific storm, which did great damage in the way of uprooting trees, unroofing buildings and breaking telegraph and telephone wires.

ONLY FROTH.

A Meeting of Cuban Soldiers Is Thus Considered By Authorities.

Havana, May 17.—The manifesto which Gen. Maximo Gomez is preparing to issue will not only review his own position as to the payment of the Cuban army, but probably will direct the forces to disband. Following its publication, Governor General Brooke will issue a modified order eliminating the necessity for the participation of any Cuban commissioner in the distribution of the $3,000,000. The governor general declares Gomez as having acted sincerely throughout, and believes that his withdrawal from the question of the distribution to an attitude of "friendly inactivity" has been forced upon him by the desertion of those generals upon whom he had relied.

Members of the late Cuban military assembly and other discontented persons belonging to the new revolutionary club, styled the Veterans' organization, met at Cerro and indulged in a prolonged debate on the question of the Cuban troops surrendering their arms. One group was in favor of entrusting the arms to the brigade chiefs or Cuban municipalities. Another group was opposed altogether to surrendering the arms, saying it might be necessary to "use them against American pretensions."

The meeting was presided over by Gen. Jose Lacret and was attended by Sanguilly, Andrade, Vidal and Juan Gomez. Telegrams from all the provinces were read, opposing giving up the arms. The assembled weakness of Gen. Maximo Gomez was contrasted with Agramonte's "patriotic courage." No decision was reached.

During the meeting Col. Miyores proposed to send the following telegram to Santiago: "General discontent. We refuse to surrender arms. Opinion unanimous." Gen. Andrade declined to agree to the suggestion, saying it would not be advisable to make such a display of feeling. Instead of the dispatch proposed by Miyores, the following was sent: "Remitted. Decided to agree to muster out on the basis of the decree of former assembly. Announced that Brooke will modify his decree. Await to see it satisfactory. Confer with you in final proceedings." The voting on this dispatch was 59 in favor and 26 opposed.

Such meetings as the one just held at Cerro would be regarded in a less inflammatory community as ominous, and outside observers might think Cuba is on the verge of insurrection. Public feeling in Havana is certainly excited, but the views whose judgment is worth most consider the agitation to be superficial and to consist merely of phrasings which will never lead to an overt act.

Governor General Brooke will go ahead as unofficially as possible in the disbursement of the $3,000,000 appointed for the Cuban troops. This cannot begin, however, until next week, if the Cubans wish to surrender their arms to the municipalities, all will be well. The American authorities will raise no objection.

Americans residing in Havana, especially those who have been here since the beginning of the military occupation, look upon the present anti-American outburst as similar to the Garcia funeral incident in Cienfuegos and they only anticipate the excitement which followed the prohibition of demonstrations on Jan. 1. It is really a very simple matter.

Just now Gen. Brooke is considering the publication of an order designed to check untruthful and violent criticism of the military government. Should the order be issued it would merely call attention to it by reproducing them, to the existing libel laws under the Spanish code, which provide abundant methods of dissuading immoderate utterances. The proprietors of conducting explosive newspapers, suppressing meetings and forcibly disarming the Cubans is considered, but such policy will be laid aside indefinitly as being unwise and unpolitic. There is no present purpose to use any repressive measures. Everybody will be allowed to express his feelings in writing and talking.

A former member of the military assembly said: "The Cubans have no desire for anything but a peaceful adjustment immediately. They blame Gomez for being too uncommunicative and for his unwillingness to abrogate selfish motives sufficiently to allow anyone else to have a share in the honor of arranging Cuba's future."

Maj. Ducker reports a case of yellow fever, but it is th only existing case, and he believes the patient, who is a native of the Canary Islands, will recover. Havana has an altogether exceptional health record for this time of the year.

Two hundred and sixty recruits have arrived on the transport McClelland of the Eighth infantry. Second artillery and Seventh cavalry. They are in charge of Capt. Kirby of the Tenth infantry. Medical officers deplore the sending of "green" men down here at this time, believing it a mistaken policy, as their health is unnecessarily exposed to risks. Moreover, it is quite impossible to drill them adequately owing to the climatic conditions, and they, therefore, are virtually useless for duty.

Gen. Luis Rivera has been appointed civil governor of Havana by Gen. Brooke.

Several natives have been arrested near Cabarien for destroying government signal telegraph.

The temperature in Havana, 79 degrees Fahrenheit.

from far off Arabia

and from the choicest fields in that coffee-famed country comes

"T & T Coffee"

It is roasted by an expert who develops just enough caffeine oil to give it a perfect aroma and make it easily digested.

The choicest beans, perfectly blended, are packed in sealed 2lb cans to be ground as used, so that its aroma cannot escape as in the case of coffee ground at the store, exposed to the air before using, and constantly gathering dirt.

These are some of the reasons why T. & T. Brand is "the finest Coffee in the World."

☞ Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all" and he will get it for you if not in stock.

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KILLED BY THE CARS.

The Earl of Stafford Falls Before a Train.

London, May 17.—The earl of Stafford, who married Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate in Grace church, New York city, last December, was instantly killed last evening at Potter's Bar by the Cambridge express. The earl was seen standing upon the platform, awaiting a train from London. When the express approached at a high rate of speed he suddenly fell forward upon the rails. The body, decapitated and mangled, was taken to the nearest hotel, where it awaits the coroner's inquest.

Lord Strafford left London yesterday morning for his country seat, Wretham Park, Arnet, Herts. He was then apparently in good health. The countess of Strafford left last evening for Potter's Bar, having given instructions that her daughter, should not be informed of the cause of her absence.

While on duty at Windsor castle last February as an equerry to the queen, the earl was seized with a fit, and his condition has ever since been a source of anxiety. He was in his 68th year.

BAD DIVORCE LAWS.

Cleveland, May 17.—Bishop Leonard in his annual address before the Ohio Episcopalian diocesan convention here today scathingly denounced the divorce laws.

"The good people of the United States are raising a great hue and cry," said the bishop, "against the admission of a member of congress who is a polygamist, when practical polygamy is being practiced all over this country. Things have come to such a pass that the flimsiest pretexts are made the means of securing a divorce. A slight quarrel or miserable fuss are alike made a means to this end. Bishop Leonard then went on to say that he wanted the church laws made so severe that a divorced person cannot be remarried at all by an Episcopal clergyman."

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

Larue, Benton Co., Ark., Aug. 4.

I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui, and it saved my life. I am like nother person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. ● For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

LARGE BOTTLES OF WINE OF CARDUI SOLD FOR $1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

At Pittsburg—Chicago, 10; Pittsburg, 9.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 15; New York, 3.

At Washington—Boston, 8; Washington, 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Louisville, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 13; Detroit, 9.

At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 6.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Williams, 6; Harvard, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	25	19	.760
Chicago	25	19	.760
Brooklyn	24	18	.692
Philadelphia	26	17	.654
Cincinnati	25	15	.652
Boston	26	15	.577
Baltimore	26	13	.500
Louisville	24	9	.375
New York	24	8	.333
Pittsburg	24	8	.333
Washington	26	5	.192
Cleveland	27	3	.111

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	25	14	.560
St. Paul	24	13	.541
Buffalo	16	9	.563
Milwaukee	18	10	.556
Minneapolis	22	9	.521
Detroit	18	7	.411
Columbus	16	6	.375
Kansas City	19	7	.368

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Formosan advices give the details of the massacre of thirty unarmed villagers by about sixty headhunting savages near Taiko. After the massacre the savages indulged in a feast at which the heads of the murdered villagers were conspicuously displayed.

Sir Thomas Moore, eleventh baronet, who succeeded his father, Sir Richard Emanuel Moore, in 1882, has been ejected from his lodgings owing to his inability to pay a shilling for a week's accommodation. The heir to the title is his brother Stephen, now living abroad.

At a French cabinet council, the minister of colonies, M. Guillain, communicated to those present the contents of a telegram received from Maj. Marchand, saying the mission was in perfect health and would arrive at Jibouti on May 16.

The United States ambassador to France, Gen. Horace Porter, gave a dinner last evening, at which the invited guests included Count and Countess de Castellane, Count and Countess Laugier Villars, Count and Countess Tornielli, Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Prince Constanzeune, Miss Julia Dent Grant, duke of Arcos, the newly appointed Spanish minister to the United States, and the duchess of Arcos.

The committee of the Prussian diet has rejected the canal bill by a vote of 17 to 11.

TO REFUND ITS DEBT.

City of Mexico, May 17.—Acting Minister of Finance Nunez has sent a bill to congress authorizing a refunding of the existing national 6 per cent gold debt held in foreign countries. The scheme anticipates an increase in the principal but a reduction in the amount of annual interest by reason of a lower rate. It is understood that European bankers are ready to carry through the debt conversion, as Mexico's credit is now rated higher than that of any other Latin-American country.

CLEVELAND HORSE SALE.

Cleveland, May 17.—The Fasig-Tipton blue ribbon horse sale opened yesterday at Tattersalls. Following were the sales for $1000 and over:

Advertiser, B. H., 2:15¼; Electioneer, dam Wilkes, Palo Alto farm, B. F. Tracey, New York, $2600.

Carrie Caswell, B. F., 2:25; Altivo, dam America, Palo Alto farm, Dan Mahaney, Portsmouth, N. H., $3000.

Juntorio, B. F., shows quarter in 34 seconds; Altivo, dam Jennie Benton, Palo Alto farm, D. Mahaney, Portsmouth, N. H., $2100.

Norance, C. H. G., showed half mile in 1:05; Norris, dam Blonda, James McGuire, Menlo Park, Cal.; O. G. Kent, Cleveland, $2200.

A WOMAN HANGED.

London, Ont., May 17.—Marion Browne was hanged today for the murder of Constable Michael Tocher, June 21, 1895.

BANQUET FOR TWO.

Senator Davis and Congressman Stevens Given a Feed.

St. Paul, May 17.—As a fitting recognition for services rendered at Washington, and for honors achieved, the commercial bodies of this city last night tendered a banquet to United States Senator Cushman K. Davis and Congressman F. C. Stevens, both of whom are residents of this city. Prominent citizens of St. Paul and a number of politicians from other parts of the state were in attendance.

The dinner to Mr. Davis and Mr. Stevens was given by the gentlemen of the chamber of commerce, the Jobbers' union and the Commercial club. The guests were informally received by William H. Lightner, president of the chamber of commerce; E. A. Young, president of the Jobbers' union, and Conde Hamblin, president of the Commercial club.

Mr. Lightner presided at the banquet table. The honorary guests, outside of Messrs. Davis and Stevens, in whose honor the dinner was given, were Loren Fletcher, J. A. Pawley, J. F. Mackery, Senator Pettigrew, James J. Hill, Mayor Kiefer, Samuel R. Thayer, Henry C. Caldwell, Thomas M. Thayer, Alexander Ramsey, Right Rev. M. N. Gilbert and Gen. J. F. Wade.

Senator Davis was the principal speaker of the evening. There were other and shorter speeches from Congressmen Stevens, James J. Hill, Mayor Kiefer and Congressman Fawney.

The honorary guests were seated at a table of honor in the center of the room, and there were seventeen tables in all. The decorations consisted of vines and flowers in bloom. The chandeliers and pillars were wound with smilax, and the center of each table was embellished with a basket of flowers. The music was provided by the Panz full orchestra.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST. 332 W Superior street. Duluth Minn

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Miss Lulu Sutherland PRIZE. Wilcox Med. Co., 238 S. 9th St., Phila., Pa

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Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING all readily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment, insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

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STRONGER MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Firm and Higher and Held the Advance.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Serious Damage Reported Done to the Crop By Hessian Flies.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 17.—The wheat market opened firm and ruled higher during most of the morning. The news was generally of a bullish character. There were many reports of damage to the wheat crop by Hessian flies, and this factor had the greatest influence in sending up prices. The Northwest receipts were again light, being only about one-third of the total a year ago, and the cables reported higher quotations from Liverpool. The market continued strong to the close, which was 3c higher than yesterday on the Duluth board, and 2 5/8@3c higher at Chicago for the July option. September closed 3c higher both here and at Chicago.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 72¼c, and sold up to 72⅝c at 11:50. It advanced to 73c at 12:18 and closed at those figures, showing a net gain of 2¾c for the day. September closed at 71½c, being 2¾c higher, than yesterday. About 20,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1c under July for wheat to arrive. Rye advanced 1c, oats and barley were unchanged, corn declined 2c, cash flax rose 2c and September flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¾c; May, 73¾c; July, 73c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72½c; May, 72¼c; July, 73c; September, 71½c. No. 2 northern, 68c. No. 3 spring 67½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c. Oats, 27@28¼c. Rye, 51¼c. Barley, 39@40c. Flax, $1.02; October, 89½c; June, 92c. Corn, 32c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 68; corn, 7; oats, 1c; rye, 3; barley, 1; flax, 13. Receipts—Wheat, 52,293; corn, 12,693; rye, 9721; flax, 2167. Shipments—Wheat, 79,884; corn, 1800; oats, 39,038; barley, 37,369; flax, 100,-259.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars.....$0.73
No. 1 hard, 1 car..... 74½
No. 1 northern, 3,500 bus to arrive... 71⅝
No. 1 northern, 1,500 bus to arrive... 72¼
No. 1 northern, 1 cars on track..... 72¾
No. 1 northern, 10 cars on track..... 72
No. 1 northern, 1 car to mills..... 72½
No. 1 northern, 7,000 bus in store... 72
No. 2 northern, 3 cars..... 67½
Rejected, 1 car to mills..... 67
Flax, 1,000 bus May..... 1.01
Flax, 1,000 bus September..... 90
Flax, 1,000 bus October..... 90
Flax, 5,000 bus June..... 1.02

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Hessian Flies Played Leading Role in Wheat Pit.

Chicago, May 17.—Hessian flies played a leading role in the wheat pit today. The market opened firm, eased off on profit-taking but recovered quickly. Shorts covered freely. Light receipts and higher quotations from Liverpool helped the advance. July opened ⅛c higher at 71¼c, declined to 71c and rose to 71⅝c. Chicago received 32 cars, of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 218, compared with 604 for the corresponding day last year.

Corn ruled easy on favorable crop reports. Receipts, 160 cars. July opened a shade lower at 33⅝@33⅞c and declined to 33¼@33⅜c.

Fears of a squeeze as a result of extremely small contract stocks strengthened oats. Receipts, 144 cars. July started a shade higher at 22¾c, sold sparingly at 23c and advanced to 23⅜c.

Slow shipping demand and unexpectedly large hog receipts depressed provisions. July pork opened 7½c lower at $8.25 and declined to $8.22. July lard and ribs ruled 2½c lower at $5.05 and $4.65@4.67½ respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 70¾@71c; July, 71⅜@71¾c; September, 71¾c. Corn, May, 32½@32¾c; July, 33¼@33⅜c; September, 33⅜c. Oats, May, 23¾c; July, 23½c; September, 20¾c. Pork, May, $8.90; July, $8.15. Lard, July, $5.02½@5.05; September, $5.17½@5.17½. Ribs, May, $4.60; July, $4.65; September, $4.75@4.80. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 72½@75c; No. 3, 72c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3, 67c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½c; No. 2 70@71c; No. 3 spring, 67@70c. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 27@27½c; No. 3, 25@27c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.07½; Southwestern, $1.06. May, $1.07. July, $1.05½; September, 91c. Barley, 37½@38c. Rye, May, 62c; July, 49c; September, 50c. Timothy, October, $2.37. Clover, October, $7.35.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 17.—Close: Wheat, in store, No. 1 northern, May, 70¾c; July, 71¾@71¼c; September, 69½@69¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 70c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Weekly Weather Report From Washington Was Ignored.

New York, May 17.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm, with prices 1 to 2 points higher on light local and foreign buying, supplemented by firmer English cables. The weekly weather report from Washington was received with indifference, inasmuch as yesterday's telegraphic summary had informed the crowd quite clearly as to the progress of the crop. Last Liverpool cables showed beyond question that the feeling in speculative circles in that market was favorable to the staple.

Spot cotton closed firm at 11-16c advance. Sales, 250 bales. Cotton futures closed nearly steady. May, $5.86; June, $5.86; July, $5.92; August, $5.85; September, $5.30; October, $5.33; November, $5.01; December, $5.98; January, $6.02; February, $6.06; March, $6.10; April, $6.11.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 17.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 37,000; for tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2,778. Market weak to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.90; good heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.55@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 17,500. Market hardly steady. Beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texas steers, $4.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Sheep, $4.50 @5.10; lambs, $5.00@6.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 17.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand; posted rates, $4.86¾@4.88½ and $4.88¾@4.89½; commercial bills, $4.84¾@4.84½. Silver certificates, 61¾@62c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds strong. United States 2s registered, 96½; 2s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.08½; new 4s registered, $1.29⅞; coupon, $1.30; old 4s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.15½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¾.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Consignments arrived liberally, consisting mostly of heavy and good quality horses. Trade had a reaction of activity, wholesale and retail trade were characterized as satisfactory. The selections were generally made on the line of heavyweight horses; drivers and mules constituted a large portion of the outgoing horses. Prices were firm and

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.
[27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg ,Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.
Hotel St. Louis Building.
Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
	—Per Share—		
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sauer Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	82	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

LOCAL MARKETS.

steady. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$120@155
Drafters, common to good..... 90@105
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@150
Farm horses, common to good..... 60@ 75
Mules, 1250 lbs..... 75@100

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 17.—Clearings, $22,983,000; balances, $2,495,331. New York exchange, 20c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86¾@4.88½; actual, $4.85¾@4.86⅞; sixty days, $4.81¾@4.86¾.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	July.	July.
Open	23¾	33⅜-¾	$8.25
High	24	33¾	8.25
Low	23⅝-¾	33⅛-⅜	8.15
Close	23¾	33¼-⅜	8.15

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
Open	72⅝	70⅞	71¼	76¼
High	73⅛	71⅝-¾	72⅝	77⅝
Low	72¼	70⅝-¾	71	76-⅝
Close	73⅛	71⅝-¾	71⅞-⅞	76⅞A
September				
Open	70½	68¼	70⅞	75
High	71	69⅜	71⅝	75⅜
Low	70½	68¼	70⅜	74⅞
Close	71¼B	69-⅜A	71⅜A	75¼

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	83,250	.....
Philadelphia	19,520	.....
Baltimore	40,887	.....
Toledo	33,408	9,000
Detroit	7,000	2,620
St. Louis	11,000	12,000
Boston	164,217	56,000
Chicago	35,700	15,000
Milwaukee	1,400	4,200
Kansas City	36,000	15,000
Duluth	52,266	79,884
Minneapolis	115,500	26,280

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 17.—Wheat: May, 75⅞c; July, 76¾c; September, 77½c; December, 76¾c. Corn, May, 39⅝c; July, 38½c; September, 38⅞c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107, Board of Trade, Chicago, May 17.—English markets closed higher, continental markets steady, with bad reports from the Danube. Clearances, light, 260,000 bus; 100,000 bus No. 1 northern reported sold here for export. We can confirm nothing so far at the seaboard. Primary receipts 295,000 bus, shipments 162,000. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 50,000 barrels, one-third for export. The weather in the Northwest still continues unseasonable with light indications for tonight in Minnesota and North Dakota. The blockade at Buffalo is still a damper on the grain trade. Crop news still dominates the market, and while St. Paul railway officials report that wheat is doing fine in their territory, the same cannot be said of the section farther north, where seeding has not yet been finished. Reports from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas are all of the same tenor, that is, that the growing crop is deteriorating, principally from destruction by insect life. It is now being admitted by well-informed people in the trade that the government figures as regards California are altogether too large, in fact, reports from the southern portion of that state are of a gloomy character. It was given out that the Modern Miller will say present condition of winter wheat and reported area spring wheat indicates crop of 500,000,000 bus or slightly over. As view it judging from present reports, there can hardly be a question but that there will be more than one reduction made in estimates before the crop is ready for harvest. St. Louis was above our market again today and there was good buying from that quarter, as well as scattered orders from the different states where damage is prevalent. A good many local shorts covered and it looks very much as if higher values will be witnessed.

Corn—Receipts light, but crop prospects generally favorable. The selling has been better than the buying and the closing was a weak one.

Oats have shown a strong front although the full advance was not maintained. Shorts were free buyers, uncovering hedges. The stock of contract is extremely light and bids fair to continue so. With the late season which will not allow of new oats in this market in July, we think they are an investment and should be bought on soft spots.

Provisions have been heavy, there has been a continuation of the selling of pork and lower prices are freely predicted.

Puts, July wheat, 71¼@71⅜-½c.
Calls, July wheat, 72½@72⅝c.
Curb, 71⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33¼c.
Calls, July corn, 33½@33⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	155½	160¼	155¼	160¼
Tobacco	107	107¼	105¾	107¼
Atchison preferred	55	56	54⅜	55⅞
B. R. T.	113	119½	112⅝	119⅝
C., B. & Q.	131¼	133⅝	131⅛	133
C. & N. W.	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝
Chicago Gas	117¼	121⅜	117¼	121⅜
L. & N.	65⅜	65⅜	65	65½
Leather	70	70¼	70	70
Manhattan	103¼	112⅝	103¼	112⅝
Missouri Pacific	43⅞	44⅝	43⅞	44⅝
Northern Pacific	50	50⅝	49⅝	50⅛
N. P. preferred	77	77¼	77	77⅛
Rock Island	119¼	122⅜	119¼	122⅜
St. Paul	124	124⅜	124	124⅜
T. C. I.	57	57⅜	57	58⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	73¾	76¾	73⅞	76¾
Western Union	91⅜	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞
Federal Steel	80¾	83⅛	80¾	83½

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 17.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10¾@11¼c; Arcadian, 5⅞; Allouez, 9¼@10; Arnold, 1½; Atlantic, 32@35; Battle, 28; Boston & Montana, 550; Butte & Boston, 90 Calumet & Hecla, 830; Centennial, 40; Franklin, 21; Humboldt, 2⅜; Old Dominion, 42½; Osceola, 91; Mohawk, 30; Mass. Con., 13¾; Old Colony, 12; Rhode Island, 10¼; Tamarack, 22@225; Tecumseh, 6¾; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 45½; Winona, 15½; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 35½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Absence of the Feverishness Which Marked Recent Trading.

New York, May 17.—The opening of the market was fairly active and changes were in most cases confined to small fractions. A few of the specialties, notably Sugar, Tobacco, General Electric and Colorado Fuel were up over a point. London showed good prices for Americans, notably the Pacifics. Rubber was off a slight fraction, being practically the only important exception in the list. While there were evidences of manipulation in the specialties, which advanced them notably, including Sugar, the entire market showed decided strength. The inquiry was very general and there was an absence of the feverishness which marked recent trading. Central and Southern Pacific were in the van in the railroad division.

Efforts to realize by the trading element caused a relapse from the best prices. The movement, however, did not affect the undercurrent of strength which was reinforced by a fair outside inquiry. Sales of stocks to noon, 263,472 shares. Prices of bonds were generally better. Some of the individual transactions were of important dimensions.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; In filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	20	
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½@	13
Full cr'm Young America	14	
Skims cheese, No. 1	12 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	11½@	12
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	50 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	7 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts	1 75 @	2 00
California seedlings	2 75 @	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 00 @	2 50
California navels	3 50 @	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	18
Dates, per lb	5 @	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50 @	8 00
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75 @	1 00
Green peas, bus	2 25	
Wax beans, bus	1 25	
Cucumbers, per doz	60 @	70
Onions, per bbl	3 00	
Radishes	25 @	30
Onions	10 @	12
California celery	1 00 @	1 50
Carrots, per bus	45 @	55
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	50 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50 @	60
Celery	10 @	10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	30 @	40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Parsley, per doz	25 @	40
Beets, bus	60 @	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, per doz	1 00 @	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00 @	1 50
Sage and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cabbage, per lb	6 @	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00 @	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½@	2
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10 @	11
Spring	12 @	13
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	8½@	9
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8½	
Hogs	4	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed No. 2	14 00	
Cracked corn	14 00	
Course corn meal	14 00	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sack	31	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	8 00 @	8 50
Mixed timothy	7 00 @	7 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 17.—Butter, receipts, 6,923 packages. Western creamery, 15@19c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 16,649 packages. Firmer. Western, 12@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 17.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@18c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

ALL VERY QUIET.

Nothing Doing In the Strike Today---Busses to Be Abandoned.

Matters were quiet around the street railway strikers' headquarters today, but the men expressed themselves as no less determined than ever. There was a large attendance at the usual morning meeting in Columbia hall. The afternoon meeting was omitted. A feature of the meeting this morning was the application of two of the men who went back to work to be taken back to the fold. One of them was the man who was discharged by the company the day after he was taken back. These two will be given a hearing, and the union will pass on the cases of the others who went back to work. It was stated this afternoon by the strikers that nine men have gone back to work and one or two more were expected to go.

The only busses running today were a couple that were operated by their owners independently. The West Duluth ferry was not in operation either. The men say that there was no profit in hiring busses, and it is possible that the service will not be resumed.

A service with the busses owned by the men's national organization could be made to pay expenses if not a profit, it is said, but they are in use elsewhere at present.

The ball for the benefit of the strikers that was to be given last night at Columbia hall by the ladies of the Maccabees was postponed to Monday night on account of the weather.

THE ENGINEER ARRIVES.

New Telephone Company Gets Its Plans and Specifications.

A. H. Gehle, of Chicago, of the American Electrical company, arrived here today with the plans and specifications for the Zenith City Telephone company's new system. He will remain here until it is entirely perfected. The company will now begin work as soon as the material arrives. It is already on the way and a start will be made in a very short time. The planning of the system is not such a simple matter as some might think. The city has to be districted and the lines of poles and conduits arranged so that sewers, other wires, etc., will not be interfered with. The company will place wires in the alleys as far as possible.

BOW TO THE PEOPLE OF DULUTH

Through The Herald Want Columns. That's the cheapest, quickest and best way to get at all the people who will be in a position to fill your wants.

If you want to buy a new house or rent an old shot gun—if you want a three-dollar errand boy or a twenty-five dollar position, try a Herald want ad. The Herald want columns dissipate all wants.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—
On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE!
50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7500. For particulars write or call on
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING
MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, a Hallett & Davis piano. Inquire of W. J. McBride, at Stack & Co.'s

FOR SALE—LADY'S NEW SPRING coat, thirty-six inch bust $6; also good mackintosh cheap. Call at 502 East First street, up stairs.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap. Carpets, curtains, steel range, etc. 4217 London road.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT, COST $375 —fine tone—examine it. Snap. 16 Phoenix block.

$20 ORGAN—FIRST-CLASS MAKE —latest improvements. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN FURNISHED rooms. Parties want to leave city. Address S. Forgy, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAURANT with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.
200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITional, H. W. Coffin

ONE CENT A WORD.

Samuel F. Wadhams
REAL ESTATE,
304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED—A GIRL AT THE NORTH Land restaurant, 230 Lake avenue south; wages, $4 per week.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 401 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED— GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 330 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 907 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL AT 110 West Third street. Mrs. W. R. Stone.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 1306 EAST Second street.

MAN AND WIFE OR WIDOW WITHout children, that are used to farm work, to work on farm in Wisconsin. Call at 210 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED: HOUSE cleaning all done. 1752 East Third street.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT PHILlips' hotel.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street. House cleaning has been done.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

EXPERIENCED CARPET SEWERS and layers. Smith, Farwell & Steele company.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 229 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for office. Light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 35, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters. P. Hoiston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. $60 monthly paid after only eight weeks' practice. Can place fifty graduates immediately. Have contracted to furnish barbers for through trains running East, West and South. Last year we placed 300 with hospitals, $15 weekly. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.
MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm. $80 per month and all expenses. $5 start. Manufacturer, Box 825, Chicago, Ill.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN ACCOUNTants and others out of employment, can make $5 to $10 per day. Salary paid if preferred. 310 Palladio.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.
DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNIson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY.
WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LADIES' or gent's bicycle. Cash is ready for a good wheel. Address F. D. P., care Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.
O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

LOST.
LOST—A FUR BOA NEAR HARMONY hall at Lester Park, Saturday evening. Leave at Herald office.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
FOR RENT—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; good repair. 1428 East First street. Apply Duluth Trust company.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.
ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 306 Lonsdale building.

ROOMS AND FLATS FOR RENT. 409 Palladio.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 721 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
FOR RENT—THREE LOVELY ROOMS up stairs; 323 First avenue east. Inquire 22 East Fourth street.

BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM WITH all modern conveniences; moderate price. No. 3 Munger terrace. Sixth.

FOUR FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for rent. 25 West Second street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.
PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

WANTED TO RENT.
WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED house or flat for the summer by gentleman and wife. No children. Address C 15, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.
ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FORTUNE TELLING.
I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.
MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

INSTRUCTION.
WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 29, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1899. Work, Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 17, 1899. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 6, 1899. Work, ——. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2366. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. P. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 17.—The low pressure area which has been the direct cause of storm conditions in this locality during the past two days is central this morning over Southern Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa. Barometric pressures are highest over Colorado and to the northward of the Dakotas. Another storm is developing northwest of Montana. Colder weather prevails in states southwest from Iowa. Rain fell yesterday or last night in most districts lying north of a line drawn through St. Louis and Denver. Light to heavy frosts occurred this morning over Colorado, Wyoming, Eastern Montana, North Dakota and Nebraska. Easterly to northerly winds (decreasing in force) are the rule over Lake Superior this morning, with foggy weather over the western portion. Rainy weather prevails in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Prince Albert	30
Battleford	32	Swift Current	36
Calgary	28	Qu'Appelle	32
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	38
Port Arthur	38	Helena	36
Williston	26	Bismarck	36
Havre	36	Miles City	34
Rapid City	40	Moorhead	38
Marquette	38	St. Paul	40
Huron	38	Sault Ste. Marie	38
La Crosse	46	Milwaukee	46
Detroit	46	Chicago	44
Davenport	56	North Platte	40
Denver	34	Omaha	46
Kansas City	54	St. Louis	74
Dodge City	48	Memphis	72
		Lander	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday. Winds becoming fresh and brisk northwest.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 40 degrees; minimum temperature, 35 degrees; precipitation, .10 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 17.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Showers in east portion this afternoon; partly cloudy tonight; Thursday fair; winds shifting to fresh northwesterly. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday, probably freeze tonight; northwest winds becoming variable.

THE TRUST QUESTION.

Trusts are not confined to the United States. They are found in other countries, although nowhere have they assumed such a menacing form as here. In the current number of the Forum there is a timely and instructive article by Wilhelm Berdrow on "Trusts in Europe." Mr. Berdrow traces the development of these organizations abroad and shows wherein they differ from and wherein they resemble similar organizations in this country. He finds them flourishing in Russia, in Germany, in Austria, in Hungary, in France, in Italy, in every important country of continental Europe, in fact, that has attained an appreciable commercial development. But he does not find them in Great Britain except in rudimentary and harmless form. The English trust is a small affair and relatively innocuous. It consists usually of a combination of a few local companies or firms doing a small domestic business, and its influence rarely reaches beyond the town or county in which it is created. It is hardly more than a large business partnership formed among a few firms once rivals.

Attention is called by Mr. Berdrow's article to the fact that the countries that have trusts have protective tariffs, and that the great European commercial nation which is free from the dangerous forms of them is the one that offers no such adventitious aids to a few enterprises for whose benefit the rest of the country must be taxed. When Englishmen wish to form the great, rapacious and ruthless combinations which menace free industry and free government they come to this country to do it. These facts being admitted, it is reasonable to believe that protection and trusts go hand in hand, and that the country that maintains the one will suffer from the other. This does not necessarily mean that all protective tariffs should be abolished, but that they should be framed so as not to encourage the creation of trusts.

The Chicago Journal says: "It is idle to talk about fighting these oppressive and threatening combinations with statutes, state or federal. You might as well talk about fighting the law of gravitation with hard gloves. Under the guidance of the best legal talent in the country, trusts have assumed a form in which the laws do not and can not reach them. They are no longer 'trusts' in the technical, legal meaning of the term, but vast corporations that have bought out other corporations and effected consolidations more rigid, powerful and secure against disagreements among their members than the trusts of ten or fifteen years ago ever thought of being. But if statutes can not directly stop their growth nor take away their power for harm, the conditions under which they have grown so strong and menacing can at least be removed. The protective tariff laws under which the trusts have thriven like weeds under glass can be repealed, and the public left free to withdraw its support from these corrupting, criminal monopolies. It would seem that in no other way short of constitutional amendments and sweeping modifications of the rights of property can the trusts successfully be attacked. The platform makers of the national parties should consider this matter before offering the public the usual futile and hypocritical statements about what they are going to do to the trusts. Neither will be able to do anything to the trusts unless it will remove the condition that fosters them, and the party leaders know this perfectly well. Let one set of them at least be honest with the public for once and hold out a promise of real relief. The party that can bring itself to do that is going to enjoy a great advantage, and it will deserve it."

Congress will be in session before the opening of the next presidential campaign, and both the great political parties will have a chance to present to the public their policy regarding trusts. The Republicans, being in possession of all the departments of the government, can do much to throttle the trusts or regulate them, if they desire to do so. They thus have an opportunity that will be denied to the Democrats and Populists, who will be in the minority in both the house and senate. With this opportunity the Republican party must also assume the responsibility. The people will look to the Republican members to pass legislation that will put an end to the trust evil, and if they fail to do so they will be held accountable at the polls in 1900.

OPPOSED TO THE WAR.

The Standard, a well known Baptist paper, is opposed to the policy of imperialism. One of the leading editorials in its issue of May 6 is as follows:

"The conviction that the war of subjugation in the Philippines is unjust and untrue to American principles is growing. The most recent manifestations of this opposition are the protests being made by the volunteers in the Philippines in private letters and the unwillingness of most of them to remain now that their term of enlistment has expired. Parents and friends of men in the Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska regiments now in the field are strongly opposed to the attempt being made to retain the soldiers. That there is much feeling against the war even in such a center of expansion sentiment as Chicago is shown by the large mass meeting held April 30 to protest against it. The meeting was addressed by prominent citizens and is expected to be the beginning of an anti-imperialist campaign in the West. The speakers at this meeting were not cranks or political agitators. They represent many classes in the community. Professor Rogers of Northwestern university and Professor J. L. Laughlin are eminent scholars, Jenkin Lloyd Jones speaks for a large number of "liberal religionists," Sigmund Zeisler is a well-known German Jew, Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, one of the most cultured and progressive of Roman Catholic prelates, Miss Jane Addams, famous as a philanthropist. It is cheering to find so many people who are not frightened into silence by the blustering talk of 'treason' and 'sedition' that is so freely bestowed by certain newspapers upon all who express any opinion contrary to the policy of expansion. We are not living in Germany or in Russia, and it is just as well for everybody to remember the fact. The report from Manilla that the insurgents have begun negotiations to learn the terms of surrender may indicate that the end of this humiliating war is at hand. Let us hope that it may be so."

The attempt to subjugate the Filipinos, while untrue to American principles, is also opposed to the teachings of the Christian church, and it is surprising that any clergyman or member of any church in America should support it. No doubt the majority endorse the sentiments expressed by the Standard.

IS IT NOT PERJURY?

If the manager of a newspaper makes a sworn statement that the daily circulation of his paper is 7725, when the fact is that the figures are padded to the extent of 4000 and the actual circulation is only 3725, is he not guilty of deliberate perjury?

If the circulator of a newspaper, who knows that all the papers he circulates daily number 3725, makes an affidavit that the daily circulation is 7725, does he not perjure himself and make himself liable to arrest and punishment for perjury?

When a pressman, who knows that he prints only about 3725 papers each morning, states under oath that the daily circulation of the paper is 7725, can it be further considered that he is a man of veracity or has any regard for his oath?

The News Tribune may try to make light of such serious offenses and endeavor to dismiss inquiry into them by a joking remark, but the great majority of the people do not uphold dishonesty or believe in encouraging lying and perjury, and they will hardly be amused by the News Tribune's clumsy effort to be funny. It is significant that it does not deny today that its daily circulation figures are padded to the extent of 4000. If it was not afraid of proof being presented as to the padding, it is certain that it would have made a denial.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "The public appearance of the college professor as an active political agitator has become a nuisance, if not a scandal, in the last few months. There is no general disposition to supervise the opinions of such a man, but there is strong opposition to his using his office to clothe with authority the venom, prejudice and egotism of immature thought." This is really funny when we recall how in the last presidential campaign the Inter-Ocean and other Republican papers lauded to the skies every college professor who took the stump for McKinley or said anything in his favor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip says that that there are now 35,316 separate holders of the government bonds issued last summer to raise money for carrying on the war. The bonds were sold to 45,935 individuals and a few more than 10,000 original holders have sold out. The number who are still holding the bonds is surprisingly large and indicates that a much larger proportion than was supposed of the original buyers wanted the bonds for permanent investment, and not merely for speculation.

The query "What's in a name?" is recalled by a story now being published that the town of Shakerag, Mo., got its queer name some years ago through the fact that the people living there were so poor in those days that whenever a family began to make preparations to move its members had so little personal property that all they had to do was to shake out a few old rags, fold them up and put them in the wagon before starting.

Says the New York Herald: Stripped of all the superfluous words, the report of the embalmed beef inquiry board shows—(1) there was no embalmed beef; (2) if there was the quantity was small; (3) Gen. Miles never said embalmed beef was served to the army; (4) if Gen. Miles said embalmed beef was served to the army, he did not mean it; (5) if Gen. Miles did mean it he should not have said it.

The delegates to the Cannibal convention, says the Kansas City Star, were much disturbed over the report that the Amalgamated Missionary societies were forced to reduce expenses. "I hope," said one aged chieftain, "that it is not so bad that the society will be forced to send us canned missionary." For even savages read American newspapers.

The Chicago Record thinks that people who have to write patriotic poetry have some reason to demand that any other men who may decide to be war heroes should consider their eligibility with some regard for the fitness of their names for rhymed verse. Evidently the Record man has been trying to find some word to rhyme with Funston.

Ex-Governor Larrabee of Iowa, a strong Republican, has created something of a sensation in that state by coming out against the administration on the Philippine question. He says the islands will afford a field for adventurers only, and will cost the United States $50,000,000 to keep them. The administration organs will now denounce him as "a traitor."

The Royal Academy of Science at Amsterdam has paid a delicate compliment to the English speaking world by ordering that its translations shall in future be printed in English instead of native Dutch, in order that they may be more available to the scientific world at large.

The state pawn-shops in France are unexpectedly being turned to account by the well-to-do, who have been making a practice of pawning their bicycles through the winter, as a cheap and convenient way of storing them. On April 1 you put your overcoat "up the spout," and take down your wheel from that convenient receptacle.

Some politicians have proposed to retaliate on Germany, because that country is excluding our beef, by taxing children's toys imported from Germany on the pretext that they are colored with poisonous plants. That would be peanut politics.

When the death of a man not connected with the actual management of the concerns caused a heavy slump in the value of the stocks, is it not an indication of their inherent weakness?

Admiral Dewey is kept busy declining invitations from cities and other corporate bodies. When he returns home he will want rest, and he evidently intends to have it.

A farmer wrote to know if wireless telegraphy could be utilized "to call hogs with," and the Des Moines News replied: "It was so utilized in our boyhood days."

A Manilla cablegram today reports that the "insurgent capital" has been captured again. And now, of course, Aguinaldo has another capital.

Stand up for Duluth. It is worth standing up for.

Not an Inspiring Conflict.

Detroit Free Press: The calm, sober, second sense of the American people is not in sympathy with the programme being pursued in the Philippines, as it was one year ago with the proposition to emancipate oppressed and bleeding Cuba. There is an uneasy feeling that a cause which has to be upheld by making pitiless war upon men who are fighting for their independence is unrighteous and un-American.

Hair Trigger Oratory.

San Francisco Chronicle: Ambassador Choate might have waited for the English to class Dewey and Sampson with Lord Nelson, but when he gets a chance to talk our American envoy waits for nothing but applause. If Mr. Choate could somehow strike the golden mean between boastfulness and flattery there might not be such a unanimous shudder in America whenever the cable brings over the text of his latest speech.

A Revised Couplet.

Chicago Chronicle: At the rate at which Gen. Otis is disposing of the Tagals it will not be long until there won't be enough of them left to form a whist party, let alone a congress. The daily dispatches from Manilla are strongly reminiscent of an old couplet, which may be paraphrased to fit the situation:

Three hundred Tagals sent below;
Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

Repeats the Story.

Minneapolis Tribune: The St. Cloud Journal Press cautions the public not to take too much stock in the writings of the Twin City political reporters. The Journal Press directly refers in this connection to the story that Judge Morris is at "outs" with Judge Collins, and declares that the story is not true, saying that Judge Morris had denied the interview sent from Washington in which he is reported to have expressed himself as favoring Tawkney for governor. While it may be true that Mr. Morris denies the Washington story, the Tribune will say that its information is such that it did not have to depend upon the word of a Washington correspondent. The Journal Press may discover that there are some things happening in the Sixth district outside its ken.

LAUGHING GAS.

Indianapolis Journal: "So they finally froze Johnson out of the company, did they?"

"Yes. And I never saw a hotter man in all my life."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What's sister's new beau called?"

"His name is Couch."

"Well, if he gets gay with me again I'd knock the slats out of him."

Chicago Record: "How do you feel about this proposed alliance with England, Gamsby?"

"Well, I think our nation will cheerfully look upon her in the light of a little sister."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Isn't San Tomas an English town?" asked Van Braam.

"Of course not," replied Dinwiddie. "It's a Philippine town. What made you ask if it were English?"

"I noticed that the 'h' had been dropped."

Detroit Journal: The woman was furious.

"Do I hate her?" she shrieked. "Do I hate her? At this moment I feel as if I could pass her house without looking into her front window to see if she had any new things in her parlor!"

Chicago Post: "Did anybody ever try to civilize you?" asked the stranger.

"Once," answered the heathen, "but he was a near-sighted tenderfoot with an out-of-date gun. He couldn't shoot worth a pinyune."

Indianapolis Journal: "Did you say," asked the Cheerful Idiot, "that no power on earth could pull down the American flag?"

"That is what I said," shouted the patriotic boarder.

"How about the power of gravity?"

Washington Star: "Oh, I have no difficulty at all in getting even with my husband when he stays out late at night," explained the wise woman. "I just incidentally suggest to him next morning that he ought to break himself of the habit of talking in his sleep."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That's a rather extreme gown that Miss Sheckels is wearing. Do you notice how it is held up by a single strap across her shoulder?"

"Yes, and it reminds me of old times. I knew her daddy when he had but one suspender and wore it just the same way."

TANNING MOROCCO.

New York Tribune: It was a brief visit the Chicago paid at Tangier, but eminently effective. The whole Barbary coast learned to respect the American navy nearly a century ago and the lesson seems not to have been forgotten.

Buffalo Express: Of course, the sultan of Morocco was not threatened by the cruiser Chicago, but the fortunate coincidence that the long pending claims of the United States were paid as soon as the Chicago appeared at Tangier suggests the effective way to deal with such countries as Morocco.

Courier-Journal: The sultan of Turkey a few days ago notified the American authorities that he would pay the long-pending claims for the destruction of property owned by American citizens in Armenia and now the sultan of Morocco has paid a similar bill. It is true that the collection was made with a warship, but the settlement was prompt and satisfactory. Undoubtedly the Turkish despot was also favorably influenced toward the American claim by consideration of the fleets at Manilla and Santiago.

Boston Transcript: The prompt compliance of the sultan of Morocco with the demand of Rear Admiral Howison for settlement of claims by American citizens not only prevented a bombardment of the city, but showed that the American rear admiral has those qualities which have made our naval commanders respected all over the world. Like Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Howison has served his time as commandant of the Charleston navy yard and the victories won by both are the more credible because to both opportunities were offered for some grand historic blood-letting and these opportunities were declined.

Foots and Their Money.

Indianapolis Journal: The giddy and inexperienced speculators will lose by the shrinkage of the watered stocks of trusts, but it will hurt them less now than later on when more of them have staked their all in the gamble in water or wind.

Congressional Seed Time.

Boston Globe: The government has contracted to pay $61,000 more for seeds to help make congressmen solid with their constituents. The distribution will begin next January and each congressman will have 7000 packets of seeds to make people happy with.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At New York, Henry M. Tostevin and his father, Peter L. P. Tostevin, have filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy, both as individuals and as members of the firm of Peter Tostevin & Sons.

Hartford and other places along the Connecticut river experienced a slight earthquake shock shortly before 8:15 o'clock last night.

John Burton died yesterday of Bright's disease at Peaks Island, Me., last night aged 58 years. He was manager of the Joint Traffic association of New York.

A controlling interest in the Ohio Iron company at Zanesville was sold to the National Steel company, of Chicago. The plant will continue in operation. It is now in the hands of a receiver.

A corporation with $10,000,000 capital will be formed within a few days to establish in Chicago the largest plant for the making of steel freight cars in the country. The concern will employ from 1500 to 2000 men and will start with orders booked for 100 cars. The only plants of the kind in operation are at Pittsburg and they are nineteen months behind with orders.

The directors of the American Linseed Oil company have declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock.

The Rev. Dr. William Nast, the founder of German Methodism in America, died at Cincinnati, aged 92.

Noah Swayne announced his candidacy for governor of Ohio at a meeting held last night in Toledo.

The operators and miners at Pana have submitted their differences to the state board of arbitration and that body will commence the hearing of the case at Pana next Friday.

A deal is said to be under way for the consolidation of the Ann Arbor, Flint & Pere Marquette and the Grand Rapids & Western roads. This matter will come up at a meeting to be held today at Saginaw.

Wilson Waddingham, a banker and broker, died suddenly at his home in New York of apoplexy, aged 66 years.

At Hollenberg, Kan., a town on the Nebraska state line, Sheriff Ed Coleman of Washington county, Kan., was shot and instantly killed by William Hoxie, whom he was attempting to arrest. In the encounter Hoxie was fatally shot through the bowels. Hoxie was wanted on the charge of robbery.

Proceedings were begun in the superior court at Chicago by Mrs. Morcharrosch, wife of a Montana miner, to prove her identity as the daughter of Henry W. Martin, the rich Chicagoan, who died intestate last May. It is claimed by Mrs. Morcharrosch that her mother, who was a servant girl at the Clifton hotel, was secretly married to Mr. Martin twenty-seven years ago. The estate is valued at $400,000.

Mr. Frick flatly denied the story that books had been thrown open to public subscriptions to the stock of the reorganized Carnegie Steel company.

At Chicago 1500 brickyard employes struck for an increase in wages.

C. Oliver Iselin says that it has been decided to launch the Columbia, the new America's cup defender, on June 8.

Jack Stelzner got the decision on a foul over Jim Jeffords in the tenth round of what was to be a 20-round contest before the San Francisco Athletic club.

THE DAKOTAS.

Case of West Superior Attorney Against Judge Glaspell Being Tried.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The May term of the United States court opened yesterday. One of the most important cases to be heard is that of Purchase vs. Glaspell. The defendant is judge of the Fifth district and the case figured largely in the impeachment proceedings before the legislature last winter. Purchase lives in Superior. Formerly he was an attorney at Jamestown, and alleges that he was associated in a damage case against the Northern Pacific with Glaspell when the latter was practicing law. He contends that Glaspell failed to divide the fee, hence the suit. During the investigation before the legislature it was alleged that Purchase was arrested on an old charge a few hours before he served the papers in this case against Judge Glaspell and that the arrest was made at the instigation of Glaspell. It was also asserted that he was offered his liberty if he would withdraw the suit. The case will be eagerly watched here.

The fight over the appointment of assistant United States attorney seems to have been settled at last. When Senator Rourke was appointed district attorney he recommended Charles E. Wolfe, of Wahpeton, for his assistant. This selection did not meet the approval of Senator Hansbrough, who wanted the place given to State's Attorney Allen, of Bismarck. As a result the matter was held up and Charlie Murphy, the Democratic assistant, has held over for more than a year. It is announced now that Senator Hansbrough has won out and after the present term of the United States court is over Mr. Allen will assume his official duties.

Grand Forks—The Grand Forks Lumber company has been incorporated. Work of building the mill is rapidly progressing and it is hoped to be ready for logs some time during the month of August.

A fight occurred the other evening as a result of the endeavors of the retail clerks to force all clothing merchants to close up their places of business after 6:30. One merchant was arrested for assault and fined $10.20.

Oberon—Seeding is now under way and some of the first sown is coming up. The weather is cold and wet, with heavy frosts. Everything is very backward.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—J. G. Neuman, who is at the head of the desipota factory project, will arrive the latter part of the week, accompanied by a half dozen men who will be employed by him in the factory. He has purchased several carloads of machinery and material and wishes to begin work as soon as a suitable site can be secured. A tract, 200 by 300, adjoining the railroad right-of-way, is desired. He is confident that one or more starch factories will be located here to utilize the waste material from the desipota factory.

Howard—There was a light fall of snow over most of Miner county on Sunday, being the latest fall ever recorded here. It killed many gardens and is thought to have damaged the wheat crops.

The new telephone system will be in working order this week.

MANY DEATHS.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis Continues Epidemic In Copper Country.

Houghton, Bay 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cerebro spinal meningitis, which has been epidemic in the copper district for some months, following a visitation of the grip, is still prevalent, two deaths having resulted yesterday from the disease. The physicians have met with almost no success in their efforts to combat the malady.

The community of Portage Lake was shocked and grieved Saturday afternoon, when the sad information was imparted that Mrs. Jay A. Hubbell, of Houghton, had answered the death summons. Except to the immediate family friends, it was not known that her condition was critical.

Calumet—Before one of the largest assemblages that ever witnessed an athletic event in the county, the Terrible Turk again displayed his prowess at Italian hall Saturday evening, and convinced those present that was the undisputed world's champion at catch-as-catch-can wrestling. His wonderful size and apparent strength and quickness causes the audience to at once extend its sympathy to his adversaries, and Saturday evening's contest was no exception, every effort of O'Neil, Ziehr, Gilbert and Harrington being met with the warmest applause. The foreigner won the match, succeeding in putting each man on his back four times in ninety minutes. O'Neil, of course, proved the Turk's toughest customer, and their bouts were lively and spirited.

Negaunee—Hereafter the Queen mines will be a thing of the past, the Oliver Mining company having decided to designate the mines of the group by the general title of Regent, in order to distinguish them from the many properties recently acquired and to prevent any confusion that might arise from the use of the old name. They will be operated by the Regent Iron company.

Marquette—When Pohattan Bolling returned from Duluth Saturday he surprised his friends with the announcement that he has accepted the position of chief clerk in the Spadding, at Duluth. This hotel is one of the finest in Northwest and the berth Mr. Bolling has secured is as good a one as there is in this section of the country. For over two years he has been chief clerk at the Hotel Marquette, during which time he has acquired a wide popularity among the traveling men in this territory and has done not a little to maintain the excellent reputation of the house among them. He came here from Grand Rapids, where he served several years on the desk staff at Sweet's hotel.

The senate has killed Senator Maitland's bill providing for a state fire marshal and two assistants, to be appointed by the governor, and it was partly Senator Hebne's vigorous attack on the measure that did it.

Iron Mountain—The Northwestern road is now operating eleven ore trains between Iron Mountain and Escanaba, just half the number scheduled. There are fifty cars in each train, which means 550 carloads of ore dumped into the docks daily from the Menominee range.

The Pewabic company has sold to the Buckeye Stave company, operating factories at Iron River and Gladstone, the timber on 2000 acres of land in Iron county. The land contains many millions of feet of timber, mostly basswood and other hardwoods. The consideration is private.

Ironwood—Capt. Joseph Sellwood is conducting unwatering operations at the Sunday Lake mine on the Gogebic range. The property was dismantled by the last lessees, and machinery must be put in. At the Iron Chief, under the same management, exploring pits are being sunk beyond the old mine workings. Some work is being carried on at the Pike also.

Menominee—O. D. Richards, chief engineer of the Ann Arbor railway, is in Menominee to arrange details for the new terminals there. Deeds for right-of-way have all been signed by local parties. The surveys are completed and work will begin as soon as possible. The Soo Railroad company is running an extension of its line to Spalding, Menominee county, which will form a connection with its main line. The distance is eight miles.

The Menominee river lumber sales record has been eclipsed. Fully 75 per cent of the season's cut has been sold, according to reliable estimates.

St. Ignace—The council held a special meeting recently to consider the question of establishing a public park as a fitting surrounding for the site of Father Marquette's grave. The idea is to purchase a suitable lot in the business part of the city whereon to move the Highstone building, to purchase additional land if possible, then to beautify the spot as much as possible. The council voted to appropriate $800 for the purpose, provided that a further sum of $700 for the same object can be raised by public subscription.

Why Take Any Chances?

We Return the Money if it Fails to Cure.

NO OTHER WILL DO THIS.

This Fact Alone Should Prove to You the True Value of This Treatment.

Since the introduction of the new treatment which cures by inhalation, sixty-one manufacturers and specialists have dropped their old methods, cures, etc., and are now advising inhalers. Although this is the strongest evidence which could possibly be introduced to show the wonderful success of the new treatment, it is thought necessary by the regular medical profession to make an explanation to the public regarding HYOMEI. In the first place, although it is only through the air we breathe that diseases of the head, throat and lungs can be reached, the success of this new treatment is not due to that fact: inhalation has been used for years without any good results, because there was no dry air germicide known which could be carried in the air to all parts of the head, throat and lungs. Hyomei is the first and only one ever found, and it is due to its discovery alone that cures by inhalation can be made; without Hyomei, all the inhalations in the world will not cure diseases of respiratory organs. Sufferers from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption should remember this in purchasing treatments which claim to cure by inhalation.

No matter what you read, no matter what you hear, remember—there is but one dry-air germicide known, "Hyomei."

Every ounce of Hyomei is owned and controlled by the R. T. Booth Co. No other manufacturer or advertising doctor can obtain it.

It is the first and only treatment ever endorsed by the regular medical profession. Moist sprays and vapors from douches or atomizers cannot enter the bronchial tubes and lungs.

It is the only remedy for which your money is returned if it fails to cure.

Germs of Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grippe and Pneumonia develop rapidly; treatments twice a day cannot destroy them. The Hyomei inhaler can be carried in the pocket, and used at all times, or in any place. It kills at once the bacilli of these diseases.

Prices: Trial Outfit, 25c. Regular Outfit, $1.00. Extra Bottles, 50c. Hyomei Balm, 25c. Hyomei Guaranteed Dyspepsia Cure, 50c. All druggists, or sent by mail. Send for free folder and "Story of Hyomei."

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

SPECIAL OFFER.

In order to prove that the new germicide, HYOMEI, is a positive cure and sure preventive of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia and Consumption, I have engaged the services of an expert employed in the laboratory of the R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, who will give FREE TREATMENTS and explain the different methods of using HYOMEI in the various diseases which it is guaranteed to cure.

ALL ARE WELCOME. No charge is made for treatment or advice. FREE SAMPLES of the "New Germicide" to all who request them. Call any time during the week beginning Monday, May 15.

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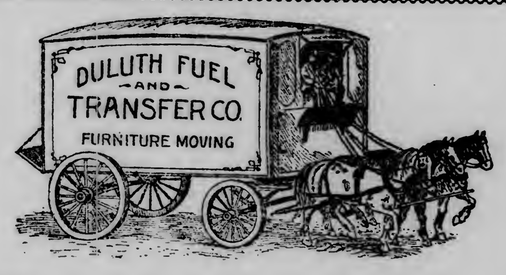

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Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

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WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX GURTH, Druggist.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

...ONE WEEK...
Matinee Saturday Only.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.
40—SINGERS—40

TONIGHT.....**"SAID PASHA"**
Thursday ..... "BOHEMIAN GIRL"
Friday ..... "MARITANA"
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Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
Only first-class vaudeville theater in the city.
A GRAND BILL OF NOVELTIES.

THEY WILL PROTEST

Northern Pacific New Freight Tariff Unsatisfactory to Intermediate Towns.

APPEAL TO BE MADE

Road May Be Forced to Build Duluth-Twin City Line.

The Northern Pacific railroad has promulgated a new freight tariff which is going to stir up all kinds of trouble. Some time ago the road announced that it was going to compete with the Duluth-Twin City roads for business, regardless of its long haul, it being compelled, of course, to haul from the head of the lakes to Brainerd and down. Application was made to the state railroad and warehouse commission for permission to make the same rates to points on its line where it competes with the head of the lakes and Twin City roads as are made by those roads without changing the rate to intermediate points on the line. To illustrate, the Northern Pacific would come in competition with the Eastern Minnesota at Elk river, and wished to make the same rate from the head of the lakes to all points below Elk river as the other road does without changing rates to points above Elk river.

A hearing was held before the railroad commissioners, and much opposition was developed. The commission finally refused to allow the road to do as it requested.

The Northern Pacific then decided to do it anyway and, in order to take the matter out of the jurisdiction of the state commission, has promulgated a tariff—giving rates from West Superior. This makes it interstate business, and brings it before the interstate commerce commission.

St. Cloud is particularly incensed against the rate. The St. Cloud Daily Times says of the receipt of the tariff in that city:

"The business men generally throughout the city received new freight tariffs from the Northern Pacific this morning and there were some genuine surprises found in it. The new rates not only discriminate against St. Cloud in the matter of flour and millstuffs, but effects every article shipped to and from the city. The coal rate from West Superior to this point is $2 per ton. The rate to Elk river, a longer haul by forty miles, is $1.25 per ton. On dry goods the rate to Elk river is 35 cents per 100, and to St. Cloud it is 55 cents. On staves, the rate from Superior to Elk river is 5 cents per 100, and to St. Cloud it is 12 cents. The tariff does not stop at that, as every article shipped to the city from the head of the lakes is affected."

The business men of that city are preparing to appeal to the interstate commerce commission for relief from what they term the arbitrary rates, and will fight them bitterly.

The Northern Pacific railroad can hardly find it very profitable to haul freight from 75 to 100 miles farther than other roads, and the result of its desire to get head of the lake-Twin City business may be the building of a road from St. Paul to the head of the lakes before very long. That road is in a better position to build a line than any of the many which have been suggested as likely to come this way, for the reason that it has its terminal facilities already established here, and has its entrance into both Duluth and Superior. A portion, and a very expensive part, too, of the line is already built in fact, for the line would branch off at Carlton. All that is necessary is to build from there to the point on the main line where it would desire to connect, which would probably be in the vicinity of Anoka. It could be built for $2,000,000, which ought not to be a very great obstacle at the present time when the building of 100 miles of road seems to be a mere trifle with any of the big systems of the country.

"A cold on the chest."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"A cure in a night."

"Like Diamonds Raindrops Glisten."

Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use, and, like the rain, disappear for the good of humanity. Each dose when taken is in a very short time thoroughly mixed with the blood and actively getting in its work of purification. Hood's never disappoints.

Milk Leg—"When my last child was born in Lockport, N. Y., in 1874, I became afflicted with milk leg in terrible form. Our family physician was faithful but could only relieve temporarily. Keeping boarders, I was on my feet a great deal. Finally the dye in some red stockings poisoned my inflamed ankles, making many sores. I was in continual misery, gangrene settling in five times. The bones were visible, finger and toe nails came off and my hair came out. I could not sleep without opiates. I dreaded death, but dreaded life all the more. I suffered until the spring of 1892 when our druggist suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. The discharges gradually healed, new flesh formed, new nails and hair grew, until after taking twenty bottles I was completely cured and I naturally bless the medicine. It is now March, '95 and I am still well." • MRS. CYNTHIA A. EDWARDS, 1127 Cleveland Av., Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

• Later. She is "still in good health."

Grip—"Sixteen weeks of grip made me weak, but after all else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. Later I overworked, and dyspepsia and canker in mouth and stomach bothered me. I took the Sarsaparilla again and it completely restored me." MRS. ELIZABETH FOMAN, Exeter, N. H.

Malaria—"I was a soldier and after typhoid fever, I had fever and ague, rheumatism, and nervous prostration so that I could not work. Nothing helped until Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely so that I lose no time now." J. H. STILLMAN, Cheltenham, Pa.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain, because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headaches, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, chronic nausea, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in its most natural way. These tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full-sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company produced "Olivette" last evening at the Lyceum and there was a good sized audience in attendance, larger than on the previous evening. The company is playing in pretty hard luck in the matter of weather for Duluth does not often see two more disagreeable nights than last night and Monday night. "Olivette" was sung in a very pleasing manner. Miss Josephine Stanton, the prima donna, was much better than on the previous evening in that she showed more feeling and dramatic power. Her singing is fine. Few summer opera companies have given Duluth so good a prima donna. Henry Hallam is a fine tenor and played the part of Capt. Valentine well. Lovett Rockwell, the baritone, sang his role with fine effect and Richard Jones, the basso, was good. The chorus work was very good all through and gave evidence of being well rehearsed.

Tonight "Said Pasha." Richard Stahl's pleasing and popular opera will be sung.

MAKES A LARGE DEAL.

McCord Lumber Company Contracts For Big Cut of Timber.

A big deal in pine lands has just been closed whereby the Land, Log and Lumber company, of Milwaukee, transfers to the Soper Lumber company, of Chicago, about 100,000,000 feet of pine located in Douglas and Bayfield counties. The deal was closed in Chicago by W. E. McCord, acting for the McCord Lumber company; M. J. Smalley, representing the Milwaukee people, and the representatives of the Soper Lumber company, of that city. One of the conditions of the sale is that the Soper Lumber company shall cause the pine to be manufactured into lumber at the mills of the McCord Lumber company in Superior. This contract and transfer in connection with the E. P. Filer purchase made last winter, the Robinson purchase of this spring and the timber owned by the McCord Lumber company itself, places about 400,000,000 feet of timber at the disposal of this company to cut, and insures them contract work for a period of twenty years on a basis of 20,000,000 per year.

The capacity of the mill, however, is 35,000,000 feet per annum, and the McCord people will therefore have the opportunity of contracting with other firms for cutting timber to the amount of 15,000,000 feet annually. It is the intention to cut only 20,000,000 of the contract timber this year, although in case there is ever a shortage in the matter of outside work more of the firm's own pine will be cut.

Tax Sale at Superior.

Douglas county, Wis., in which Superior is located, is having a tax sale. The delinquent list was placed on sale yesterday morning. Two Duluth concerns, Farnum & Smith and the Duluth Trust company were bidders on a number of lots and secured them. These were on West First street. The county got about 80 per cent of the lands offered, however. The sale will be continued from day to day and there is considerable interest among real estate men in it.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

TO TORONTO AND EASTERN ONTARIO.

VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY AND C. P. STEAMERS.

The Canadian Pacific express steamers have started for the season of 1899, and direct connection is made with them triweekly by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train leaving Duluth at 7 p. m. For further information apply at 426 Spalding hotel block.

ARE BADLY CONFUSED

Vouchers and Papers In the Comptroller's Office Are In Mixed Condition.

NO SIGN OF ORDER

Some of the Things Unearthed In Sorting Out the Papers.

In the work of excavating in the recesses of the vault in the comptroller's office yesterday afternoon $50,000 worth of uncancelled, negotiable permanent improvement bonds were found. They were duly signed and sealed and none of them were due. There was nothing on their face to prevent their being disposed of in the open market, and had they been they would have been binding obligations in the hands of innocent purchasers.

The bonds were issued in 1895 and were sent on to New York to be disposed of. Some objection was made there to their form and the bonds were returned and others issued in place of them. The objection was not on a vital point so far as the obligation of the city on the bonds was concerned, however.

The bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and by their terms matured in 1899, 1900 and 1901. They have been cancelled by Comptroller McCormick.

Among the papers there were found also a number of uncancelled coupons, which could have been negotiated. What they will aggregate is not known, as the work of sorting is not finished.

Many of the vouchers on which comptroller's warrants for the payment of claims have been drawn and the money paid are not signed by the chairman of the committee on claims or the comptroller, and the transactions would be held illegal if question arose, it is said. All of the vouchers were packed in pasteboard cases, of which there are about 200, and merely the first and last voucher numbers noted on the outside, the dates not being shown. Many of the vouchers were missing from the cases. It was found that a number of vouchers, how many it is not yet known, had been thrown in behind a book rack and case that had been extended clear to the roof of the vault, forming a sort of a secret chamber between the case and the end of the vault. These vouchers cannot be gotten at until the case is taken out.

Among the papers piled on the floor of the vault were a couple of receipts from Gay & Co. for coupons aggregating over $200,000. They fluttered out when the pile was disturbed and were kicked around on the floor of the vault for a while before they were discovered.

There are about 20,000 orders to be sorted and filed, and the amount of labor involved may be judged from the fact that after six days' steady work of one man, with occasional assistance, there have not yet been found 100 orders of consecutive numbers in any fund.

Water and light fund voucher No. 485 and the estimate on which it was issued were wanted in the district court recently as evidence in a case on trial. The order was found after a three hours' search; the estimate had not yet been unearthed yesterday afternoon.

C. J. Halling went to work in the comptroller's office this morning, helping sort and file papers. He will later be detailed to the work of taking the amounts due the city on assessments in the county auditor's office.

A BIG TASK ON HAND.

Minnesota Methodists to Raise a Large Thank Offering.

Minnesota Methodists will take an active part in securing the $20,000,000 twentieth century thank offering which the Methodist Episcopal church proposes to raise.

Large as the amount seems, and great as will be the work of securing it, there is no doubt that the church is equal to the giant task. I seemed like one of the impossible things when, a few years ago Secretary McCabe, now Bishop McCabe, proposed to "raise $1,000,000 for missions." It was so much more than the church had been giving annually that those of little faith said it could not be done, but it was done, and that has been the standard of the church for missions ever since. The $20,000,000 thank offering will be raised easily.

The $20,000,000 twentieth century thank offering, when it is raised, will be applied to three objects, to the payment of old church debts, to establish and endow hospitals and to endowing colleges. The objects are certainly commendable, and when the church turns its magnificent energies toward raising the money the purse strings will have to be untied and the purse opened wide. Up to this time but little has been done by the Minnesota Methodists toward raising the amount which will be expected from this state. But there are five conferences represented in the state, not two, as many think, and the five can do an immense amount of hustling when the time comes. The five conferences are the two English conferences, the Minnesota and the North Minnesota; the Swedish conference, the Norwegian conference and the German conference. The five are divided into sixteen districts, presided over by as many presiding elders. In a short time Bishop I. W. Joyce, resident bishop, will call these sixteen presiding elders in a conference to plan and organize for the twentieth century thank offering services. The Methodist Episcopal is said to be the strongest Protestant church in the state and when the church acts in unison in any great work such as this, there will be great results. As was stated, the three primary objects of the thank offering are the payment of church debts, the endowment of hospitals and the endowment of colleges. The money which the Minnesota churches raise, therefore, will be distributed in this state, and the people of the state will be directly benefited.

Bishop Joyce will preside over the two English Minnesota conferences next fall. He presided over them last year as well, and the compliment of being sent to them for the second year is one which he fully appreciates. It is no unusual thing, however, for the bishops to preside over a conference two years in succession, especially in the foreign field. The conference of the Minnesota conference will be held in Northfield beginning Sept. 27. The North Minnesota conference will be held in Fowler church, Minneapolis, in October.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

POWER OF LOVE.

Francis Murphy Tells What Love of Woman Can Do For Happiness.

Another Murphy temperance meeting was held at the Union rink last night, and while another had night interfered with the attendance, there was a good crowd out, considering the rain, and the meeting was as lively and the lecturer as interesting and as successful as if there had been brighter skies and a larger crowd. The keynote of his talk last night was that man is what woman makes him, and he spoke of the power of love and the influence it works and can be made to work on men's lives.

"I am not here to offend anybody, but to give advice," he said, "and I want to say that I believe the origin of troubles that are responsible for most of the vice of the world is to be found in the homes. Love is not enthroned there as it should be. The wife and husband quarrel, and the husband leaves his home to loaf in the saloon, swapping lies with his fellows. The saloon keeper is not to be blamed for this. If you come here to do up the saloon keeper, go home and mind your business. Men must be conquered, and women can do it through their love. I once saw a young man and his wife parting. He was going West to make a new home for them. They both wept, and her father and mother, seeing them so affected, wept with them. Even I, though no relative, was touched, and my tears flowed with theirs. It was a touching farewell. When that husband sent for his wife to come West to him, what a rejoicing there was! That is the kind of love that works wonders."

The speaker told of some of his own experiences in making love. He got his dollar bills changed to silver so he could rattle the change in his pocket, and told her what a fine fellow he was. It was a great thing to be in love, and he wanted to be so affected all his life. He told of a Pennsylvania miner who signed the pledge and cried as he told how he had broken his wife's heart and wronged his children by his love for drink. The speaker closed by a strong plea that everyone should turn out and fight, that the wives and children be restored the happiness that liquor has robbed them of.

Mr. Murphy is the most remarkable temperance lecturer that Duluth ever heard. He believes, and rightly, that in order to send his message home to the people he must tell it in an interesting manner, and he follows this idea out thoroughly in all his talks. His lectures are enlivened with interesting stories and personal experiences, and there's many a laugh in an evening spent in listening to him.

Kicked By a Horse.

Ed Totman was kicked in the head by a horse three or four days ago while he was engaged in clipping the animal. The blow struck him close to the temple and might easily have killed him. As it was he was badly hurt and was laid up for two or three days. He is again able to be out, however. Mr. Totman has had more than his share of accidents having had several in the past year or two.

Summer Trips.

Before arranging your summer trip do not fail to confer with the agents of the Milwaukee line.

Summer tourist tickets at cheap rates will be on sale to principal Eastern and Western points June 1.

Itineraries carefully prepared.

The Milwaukee's Pioneer limited train between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago is the only perfect train in the world.

Will Go to Oregon.

A dispatch from Washington says that Kirby Jones, teacher in the public school at Grand Marais, Minn., has been appointed a teacher at the Siletz Indian agency in Oregon.

HOMESTAKE OF CANADA

Visit to the Alice A Mine Shows It Is a Great Property.

VERY RICH IN GOLD

Emma Abbott Mine Showing Up Well---Looks Like the Randolph.

Mine Center, Ont., May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—At last I have seen the much-discussed Alice A mine, and if it is not entitled to be called the "Homestake of Canada," then Canada has no "Homestake" mine.

The Alice A is located ten or a dozen miles northeast of Mine Center. The distance depends a good deal on the time of year and the consequent condition of the roads. Just now it is twelve miles rather than ten.

My previous trips to the Seine River district have been limited as to time. As a result I never was able in person to see this noted property until a few days ago. To anyone who knows the least thing about mining or has any interest whatever in that business, the Alice A is worth going far to see.

Last Wednesday afternoon, after eating dinner with Alec Robertson at the Lucky Coon mine, I struck a trail through the woods for the Alice A, alone and on foot. Several tried to discourage me, but that was the time I had set to go, and go I did.

That trail never was the smoothest one in Western Ontario, and the advent of gentle spring has not improved it. I started in mud and water up to my ankles. Next I struck a dry sandy ridge. After that, I walked over frozen snow and then crossed a rushing stream of snow water. At last I reached a long, low stretch covered with water nearly knee deep. By this time the frost may be out until it is neck deep, for all I know. I waded through, but after a mile or so the water in my shoes warmed up until it was as soothing and comfortable as a foot bath.

I took my time to it and struck the home stretch about 5 p. m. That was a couple of miles of soft, thin mud on a trail across a muskeg. Thanks to the frost, that mud was only ankle deep, else I might have staid there until dry weather. But this is just the time of year when one must expect to find trails sloppy under foot, and the one I took to the Alice A is better than some I have been over. Whenever the government gets around to it, that route can be made a good one. In the meantime there is not only a couple of other good routes to the mine, but the summer soon will make this one quite satisfactory.

I reached the mine in time for supper. At the office I found Capt. Tom Prideaux, who has charge of the work now going on. I also found John Campbell, of Duluth, who has had charge of transporting the sawmill through mud and over stumps from Mine Center out to the mine.

Development work is not being crowded at the Alice A just now. Surface water causes some trouble in the shaft, and then there is a shortage in good miners. Important work is steadily going on, however, and there is an atmosphere of strict business around the location.

The fore part of April John Campbell, of Duluth, was engaged to take a sawmill from Rainy Lake City to the Alice A mine. He waited for the snow to settle, and then came that very warm spell just before the middle of the month. He managed to get the machinery to Mine Center over the ice, only to find that the snow was all gone from the road out to the mine. For the past two weeks Mr. Campbell and a gang of teamsters have been snubbing the sawmill and an air compressor plant over a rough, wet and muddy road, wholly devoid of snow. The teams were none too good and tools to work with were none too plentiful, and it was a job calculated to make a praying man swear. The last two loads were brought onto the location two hours after my arrival, and great was the rejoicing over the accomplishment.

Both the sawmill and the air compressor plant will be promptly set up. As soon as J. E. Henry, of Duluth, gets through some work at the Lucky Coon, he will frame the sawmill building at the Alice A. It will be located on the banks of the Little Turtle river and will be made ready for sawing as quickly as possible. Mr. Campbell has started out to look up a suitable tract of timber to supplement that already secured, and timbers for the air compressor building will be turned out at that mill. Later on it will manufacture all the lumber needed for the big stamp mill to be installed on the banks of the Little Turtle near by.

The Alice A location has substantial camp buildings—blacksmith shop, barn, sleeping camp, office, cooking camp, ice and store house and other improvements. Others will be added as soon as lumber is more plentiful.

Aside from numerous pits and open workings, a main shaft is being sunk as rapidly as possible. It will soon reach the 100-foot level, at which depth drifts will be driven both north and south, which will thoroughly explore the huge ore body at that depth and determine its actual width.

This shaft would be a good object lesson to many alleged mining men in the district. It is 6 by 9 feet and neatly timbered and all ready for a "skip." The working portion is 5 by 6 feet in the clear. A ladder and pipe way 3 by 6 feet is separated from it by a partition. That not only gives better air and ventilation, but removes all danger from falling rock, buckets or timbers when the men are going up and down.

On some development work in this district, only one shift is being worked because so much trouble is experienced with powder smoke after blasting. Capt. Prideaux, thanks to a practical experience, has no trouble in that respect. In the first place he takes care not to have the top of the shaft smaller than the bottom. Then he gets stovepipe and runs it down one corner of the ladder way to within ten or fifteen feet of the bottom of the shaft. At the surface he places a stove in which he builds a roaring fire. Then he attaches the upper end of the pipe to the draught of the stove. As a result, the smoke and bad air go rushing up through the pipe and in twenty minutes the bottom of the shaft is ready for the workmen. That is done while the shift is changing and not a moment of working time is lost. I want to impress the fact right here that the Alice A management has shown its good sense and judgment by having a skilled and competent mining captain to carry on the important work. If more mining companies would follow that plan both the stockholders and the district would receive a decided benefit.

I feel the insufficiency of words when I attempt to describe the Alice A ore body. It is so wide and extensive that one after viewing ordinary veins on the various other properties, can hardly make himself believe that it carries heavy gold values clear across, yet such is the case as has been proven by thorough tests. Right through the middle of the property huge ledges or backs of ore crop out. In places these are several hundred feet wide. The minimum width o fthe ore zone is probably 500 feet. Despite alluvial deposits and timber growths, there are strong indications that the width runs up to 1200 feet and, perhaps, even more. It has been conclusively established for a width of 800 feet.

The ore is mostly a mixture of water quartz and a schistose quartz, heavily impregnated with iron and copper pyrites, galena, zinc blende and even other minerals. The water quartz pans freely and heavily and carries some splendid specimens of visible gold. The schistose quartz also pans, but not so freely as the pure quartz. The ore is free milling to an extent to make it profitable to treat it by amalgamation, but the concentrates are very heavy and that fact will compel serious consideration when a reduction plant is selected for the mine.

In one of the open cuts a face of ore ten feet square gave an excellent view of the manner in which the quartz and the schistose quartz are mixed up. There it was, the light and the dark, in no regular order and with a little less of the light than the dark. The quartz does not seem to run like veins or stringers, but is most irregular in its order. It reminded me very much of a huge slice of marble cake. One thing is sure—when old Dame Nature mixed it she put in golden plums.

As I stated, the mineralization is very heavy. I saw a piece of ore nearly half in iron and copper pyrites and galena. As will be remembered by most of the readers of this paper, in February last W. D. Ramsay, a noted English mining expert, had a sample of the concentrates from the Alice A ore analyzed by Johnson, Matthey & Co., of London, assayers and melters to the Bank of England. The result showed that the concentrates alone have values enough to meet all cost of mining and milling and pay a small profit beside. Mill tests made this last winter show $9 a ton in free gold. If the property straight through averages $3 a ton in free gold, it is enough to satisfy the most exacting.

The cost of mining and milling will be cheap. There is an abundance of cheap timber for fuel. The Little Turtle river has a never-failing supply of water. Capt. Prideaux tells me that he has offered to take a contract to mine 100,000 tons of rock and run it through the crusher ready to take to stamps for 55 cents a ton. He also tells me that with eight feet of drill holes and six pounds of powder, he has knocked down seventy-five tons of ore. Open or surface work can be kept until a depth of 200 feet is reached, when it may be necessary to start underground workings.

Capt. Prideaux is having a good deal of ground on the location cleared this spring. The timber cut will make cordwood for the air compressor plant and the hoisting engines. At the same time its removal will make the location dryer and more healthful, as also more easy to prospect.

The mill site on the Little Turtle is a beautiful spot. A good dealof clearing is being done along the river front. A considerable space will be needed for piling room for lumber and timber as well as for elbow room when the big stamp mill goes up.

Quite an imposing building on the river front now contains a 2-stamp Tremaine test mill, a No. 7 crusher and a Frue vanner or concentrator. It is used only for test purposes and is not calculated for practical operation.

The "Alice A" property was discovered by an Indian. He was the son of the chief at Sturgeon Falls, and has since died of consumption. For a nominal sum he sold his discovery to Jabez Williams, the Hudson Bay agent at Fort Frances, who had the location, eighty acres, surveyed. Mr. Williams sold his interest to George H. Hillyer, and he, in time, disposed of a part of the property to Col. J. S. Hillyer. The next step was its transfer to the American-Canadian Gold Mining company.

The 80-acre location on the western extension of the "Alice A" ore body was taken up by Alec Robertson, William Campbell and John Mosher. They sold out to George H. Hillyer and associates. The property now belongs to the Gold Bug Mining company.

I was over the location. It is a splendid property so far as surface indications go. The ore is the same in character as that of the "Alice A." A high rocky ridge runs right through the location, making an abundance of high, dry and solid ground for camps and mining operations. One test pit showed eight feet of as fine ore as one might wish to see. It is a handsome quartz, unusually heavily mineralized with iron pyrites, peacock copper, galena, zinc blende and with a considerable amount of tufcose, matter. All over the surface of the weather beaten rock, for hundreds of feet in length and several hundred in width. I saw stringers, out-crops and chutes of the rich white quartz, to say nothing of the darker schistose quartz.

The eastern extension of the "Alice A" property comprises 40 acres—location K215. It is known as the "Emma Abbott" mine, being named after the great American prima donna by her relative, Henry Clay Clark, of Chicago, who also is president of the company. The "Emma Abbott" is a very interesting property, and I spent considerable time on it. There are a number of test pits and, in all of them, the indications are first-class. There are numerous out-crops and stringers on the surface, the same as on the "Alice A" and "Gold Bug" properties. In one place I traced the ore body for a width of fully 600 feet, and I don't know how much farther I could have followed it had sufficient time been at my disposal. The "Emma Abbott" location is thickly wooded, and a beautiful mill site has been secured on Little Turtle river. I understand that active development work has been planned for this season. In some respects I believe I like the surface indications on this property better than on the "Alice A," and it would not surprise me to see at least a part of it show higher values in gold. I understand that the ore body will be tested with a diamond drill this summer.

James Service owns location K608, about half a mile from the "Emma Abbett." I went out to look at the property when I visited the "Emma Abbott." He has a good many old friends and schoolmates in the Canadian colony at the head of the lakes, and they will be interested in hearing that he has a very promising property. He has just commenced sinking, and desires to go down about twenty feet now, and further as soon as he secures funds to do so. The quartz vein is in a green pyritic schist, and on each side is a large amount of vein matter, composed of a mixture of country rock and quartz. The indications are that the solid quartz portion of the vein will widen. I am no expert, but to me this proposition seems an exact duplicate of the Randolph mine, adjoining the Golden Star. The ore body thus far exposed is eight feet wide, and its full width has not yet been reached.

There are three routes to the "Alice A" group of properties. One is up the Seine river to Wild Potato lake, and then three and a half miles by trail through the woods. A second is by the so-called wagon road. The third is by Little Turtle river to Turtle lake, and thence by the government wagon road six miles into Mine Center. I came back via the last named route. The survey line of the Ontario & Rainy River railway runs right across the Gold Bug, Alice A, and Emma Abbott locations, and the engineers tell me that they will be running a year from this fall.

Friday morning Capt. Prideaux and I jumped into a rowboat and pulled down the swollen waters of the river. We passed HP201, discovered by "Gold Bug Jimmy," and known as his "Little Turtle Home." Jimmy is one of the characters of this country, and he has been doing a land-office business up in the Manitou district this winter. A year ago when Henry Clay Clark was up here, Jimmy made up his mind that he would sell him the "Little Turtle Home." He bothered the Chicago man nearly to death and, as the property was offered at a low price, he bought it to get rid of his tormentor. The indications on it are considered pretty good, and Mr. Clark may yet find out that he got a bargain. We tried to get in to see it, but the river was so high we could not do so without wading in up to our knees.

At Turtle lake we saw the smoke of the camp on the "Swede Boys" property, now known as the "Headlight" mine, and being operated by a Duluth company. The ice was so thick that we could not row down there, so we struck the government road for Mine Center.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

promotes digestion and corrects acidity of the stomach.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:

MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed be and the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer.—MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

JOHNSON & MOE

EXTEND TO YOU A MOST CORDIAL INVITATION—to meet your friends here and partake of the many good things we are offering just now. Every department is crowded with seasonable goods, with small and easy reached prices attached to them. *Thursday, Friday and Saturday*

FOOTWEAR SPECIALS.

Infants' Moccasins, good value at 25c; special—per pair..... **19c**

Special Sale Children's Strap Slippers

2 to 5..... **39c**

6 to 7½..... **49c**

11 to 12..... **88c**

This being a broken lot the prices named are only about half the original value. See them.

Girls' $1.25 Kid Shoes, 11½ to 2, special price—per pair..... **98c**

Ladies' Kid Shoes, in lace or button, regular $2.50 to $3.00; special price—per pair..... **$1.69**

Sherwood & Crooks' $3.50 shoes, selling as our special sale shoe at..... **$2.13**

Men's "KINGSTON" Shoes, several congress, worth $1.25 and $1.50; special, a pair..... **99c**

SUITINGS.

57 pcs. Novelty and Scotch Plaid Suitings, double fold, choice styles for Children's Dresses and House Wrappers, our Regular 15c and 18c kind; Thursday your pick—per yard..... **10c**

(Limit ten yards.)

6 pieces 54-inch Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool, Boucle effects, novelty Suitings, nice styles, carried over from last season, worth $1.25 and $1.50, to clean out the lot Thursday while they last—your pick..... **49c**

4 pieces 42-inch French Crepons, very stylish, worth $1.00; THURSDAY FORENOON ONLY—per yard..... **99c**

DAMASK TOWELING.

1 case Damask Toweling, 18in wide, good 8c to 10c value; Friday and Saturday—Price..... **5½c**

(Limit ten yards.)

WHITE INDIA LINON.

20 pieces fine White India Linon, our 15c kind; Friday and Saturday—price per yard..... **9c**

(Limit ten yards.)

WHITE APRON LAWN.

1 lot White Apron Lawn, with satin stripe border, actual 12½c; Friday and Saturday—per yard..... **7½c**

LADIES' FUR COLLARETTES.

We have about 25 Collarettes on hand and have decided to close the lot at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—Note, Please:

Ladies' Collarettes, in combination Gray Russian Moulon and Electric Seal, a handsome garment, worth $8.48, to close—each..... **$5.98**

20 per cent discount off regular prices of all better ones.

EXTRA SPECIALS IN OUR GROCERY DEP'T FOR THURSDAY ONLY.

Choice Patent Flour—per 98-lb sack..... **$1.75**

(This flour is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.)

North Star White Rye Flour—98-lb sack..... **65c**

Choice Potatoes—per bushel..... **45c**

Jap-a-lac Soap—10 bars for..... **25c**

Dill pickles—per dozen..... **4c**

3 1-lb packages Corn Starch..... **10c**

2 lbs Gloss Starch in bulk..... **10c**

A. B. C Soda Crackers—per lb..... **6½c**

A. B. C Soda Crackers—per lb by the box..... **6c**

Ginger Snaps, per lb..... **6c**

Sugar Cookies, per lb..... **6c**

Choice Rice, per lb..... **4c**

Choice Corn, per can..... **6c**

Early June Peas, per can..... **5c**

Tomatoes, per can..... **7c**

JOHNSON & MOE

2102-2104 West Superior St.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Line of Advertising Shrewdly Planned and Successfully Carried Out.

One of the most remarkable and quickest of returns from advertising is afforded in the case of the Uneeda Biscuit manufactured by the National Biscuit company, the advertising of which was in the hands of N. W. Ayer Son of Philadelphia, says the Newspaper Maker.

Early last fall the manufacturers arranged with Ayer & Son to place about $250,000 in advertising it being stipulated that publicity should not begin until the new year. This was done in order that the agency might have ample time for preparing the advertising matter, as well as to place judiciously the same, and also to enable the manufacturers to get ready to fill orders.

The first advertisements covering Chicago and the Northwest appeared Jan. 2, the first advertisements appeared in New York papers March 6. In this incredibly short time orders for the biscuits have come in so rapidly that ten days ago the company was behind 50,000 packages on New York business alone. The company has been compelled to temporarily suspend its advertising and to refuse to accept any business outside the advertised territory until after it is up with its work.

Reasons for this extraordinary result may be seen in part. In the first place the biscuit was better than other goods selling for the same money. It is put up in an attractive and unique air-tight package. Good goods are a prerequisite to success of this kind.

When Ayer & Son did their part of the work admirably. They selected newspapers which their past experience told them would be likely to bring good results. Ordinarily plays upon words are not found profitable in advertising, but "Uneeda" broke this rule all to pieces. Large space was taken and few words were employed. The type was plain and easily read. The effect was immediate.

In addition to newspapers, posters and billboards were employed, but the words upon them were duplicates of those contained in the newspaper advertising.

The success of the work is something special in advertising. It has been conceded that large results come only of time and persistence. In this case there was no waiting and the results have been overwhelming in their magnitude.

Norway's Independence Day.

Today is the Independence day of the Norwegians, an event dear to the hearts of all people of that nationality. No extensive celebration has been arranged in Duluth, but several societies will observe it in a quiet way. In Superior there will be a celebration at Maryland hall and a number of Duluth Norwegians are planning to go over.

ANOTHER SESSION.

Governor Pingree Recommends an Amendment to the Constitution.

Lansing, Mich., May 17.—Governor Pingree sent to the legislature today a long message on the taxation question. The governor recommends submission to the people at a special election an amendment to the part of the constitution relating to specific taxation, under which the supreme court declared invalid the Pingree-Atkinson railway taxation act. To provide for this and for the enactment of a law establishing a state board of assessors, the governor says he will call a special session of the legislature to convene immediately upon adjournment of the present session. Governor Pingree also recommends the enactment of an income tax law.

Special Excursions,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Louisville, San Francisco, Roanoke, St. Louis, Buffalo and other points in the near future. Full particulars at "The North-Western Line" office, 405 West Superior street.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A WINE-GLASSFUL

taken with meals and at bed time, for a few days, will convince you of the wonderful strength building properties of

Blatz Malt-Vivine

—a pure **malt tonic** that is **absolutely non-intoxicating.** The taking of this tonic regularly insures perfect digestion and strong nerves. Cures insomnia. **In a word it is health sustaining. Highest Awards and Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898. All Druggists sell BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.**

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

MET REBUFFS.

When Captain Todd of the Wilmington Sailed Up the Amazon.

Washington, May 17.—The navy department has just received from Commander Todd of the Wilmington an interesting account of the remarkable voyage of exploration up the Amazon river made by that vessel in April last.

The Wilmington was instructed by the navy department to push up the great river and ascertain how far it was navigable. Capt. Todd reports that he ascended to Yuguitos in Peru, which is about 2,000 miles up the river. This voyage was, as he says, against an adverse current averaging three knots for the entire distance.

Manaos, at the junction of the Rio Negro with the Amazon, has heretofore been regarded as the head of navigation for steam vessels and from that fact it has grown to be a prosperous city of 40,000 inhabitants. Consequently the intention of Capt. Todd to ascend the river above that point caused consternation and, in the end, as revealed by subsequent reports, led to some adverse demonstrations against the American consuls and against the native pilots who visited the Wilmington's commander to make the voyage.

Capt. Tood succeeded, notwithstanding these obstacles, in ascending the Amazon for 1,000 miles above Manaos and had it not been for the lack of fuel he could have steamed up 500 miles further, he believes. As it was the Wilmington, which entered the Amazon from the Atlantic ocean, was within about 400 miles of the Pacific and well into Peru before she turned back down the river.

The possibilities of the successful navigation of the vast and hitherto unknown interior of South America, revealed by Capt. Todd's voyage, will, it is believed, be of the greatest commercial importance. Capt. Todd shows that the Amazon, like the Mississippi, is so changeable in its channels as not to permit of successful charting, so that expert pilots will always be required.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THREE ARE INDICTED

Bills Found Against Charles Johnson, Gottfried Gramzow and Geo. Redlock.

TWO CHARGES MADE

One Alleges a Misdemeanor and the Other Charges a Felony.

The three men indicted yesterday morning were arrested yesterday afternoon and this morning, and they were arraigned before Judge Ensign this morning. All three were indicted for throwing stones at street cars, and the indictments were the same in each case. The men indicted were Charles A. Johnson, a West Duluth 'longshoreman; Gottfred Gramzow, a mill worker, also of West Duluth, and George Redlock, son of a butcher on East Third street.

Redlock was found guilty of disorderly conduct in connection with the attacks on the street cars in municipal court yesterday afternoon. He was fined $50 and costs, which he paid. He had hardly been released before a deputy sheriff arrested him on a bench warrant under the indictments against him in district court. He was arraigned this morning and given until tomorrow morning to plead. Bail was fixed in the sum of $300 and furnished by his father, and he was released. The other two men, whose bail was placed at the same amount, were looking for sureties on their bonds this noon, and it was expected that they would secure them this afternoon. They also will plead tomorrow morning.

The indictments are practically identical in each of the three cases. One indictment charges them with unlawful and willful injury to personal property, which is alleged to consist in their having thrown stones at street cars and defacing and injuring them. This offense is a misdemeanor under the law. The other charge is for malicious mischief, and this is a felony, as the men are accused of attacking a moving car on a railroad track, which it is alleged was dangerous to the passengers.

These are understood to be all of the indictments that will be returned in connection with the street railway troubles.

This morning the grand jury returned an indictment against Charles Klinert, a Tower woodsman, for grand larceny in the second degree. He is accused of stealing a watch worth $50 from one Mike Hanson on March 7. He was arraigned this morning and will plead to the indictment tomorrow.

The Latest Thing in Picnic Hats and Bonnets at First M. E. Church Friday and Saturday.

MUST WALK THEIR WAY.

Mid-Road Populists Are Opposed to Fusion.

Kansas City, May 17.—When President Burkitt called the meeting of the Reform Press association to order today there were but twenty-five delegates present. The report of the executive committee of the national organization of Populists was still unfinished, and after W. S. Morgan, of Arkansas, had been unanimously elected ready print editor for the ensuing year a recess was taken.

The compelling block in the committee was that some of the members opposed the adoption of the referendum vote on president and vice president. The committee has agreed again adopt the Omaha platform and it also decided that there shall be no fusion with any other state or national party.

Said Milton Park, chairman of the executive committee: "We will not compromise with the fusionists. Although we are anxious to solidify and harmonize the party the fusionists must join us or leave the party."

TO ANNUL THE CONTRACT.

Special Meeting of Lake Carriers' Association Likely.

Buffalo, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A telegram has just been sent to President Furthe of Lake Carriers' association, at Philadelphia, asking him to call a meeting of the association at once to consider the question of the annulment of Mr. Conners' contract for unloading grain.

Vice President McBriar of the association and Messrs. Vance and Pennington, of Cleveland, members of the Carriers' association, are now holding a conference with a committee of the grain shovelers. The state board of arbitration and mediation has postponed its public investigation until this evening.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad today offered their ore handlers 10 cents per ton, ten hours a day, and 25 cents per hour, including tonnages for overtime. Although the terms were very satisfactory, the men refused to work until the whole trouble on the docks is settled.

CAPT. CARTER'S CASE.

Washington, May 17.—Col. Barr, who prepared the brief in the case of Capt. Carter, has notified the attorney general that he would make no oral argument in the case. He will leave tomorrow for his station. In the brief prepared by Col. Barr, no reply was made to the paper prepared by ex-Senator Edmunds in the case, as that is regarded as an opinion rather than an argument for either side. The opinion of Senator Edmunds is that evidence is sufficient for dismissal exists, but in his judgment the evidence contained in the papers of Capt. Carter were unlawfully used by the court, hence the punishment of fine and imprisonment should not be inflicted.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Dayton, Ohio, May 17.—Frank Campbell killed his wife and sister-in-law and then suicided at West Alexandria this afternoon.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16, 17 and 18 round-trip excursion rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, account meeting general assembly Presbyterian church. Good returning until June 2. Three trains daily, leaving Union depot 9 a. m., fast limited 1:55 p. m., night express 11:15. Tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth depots, Union depot and city office, 332 West Superior street.

Mme. Yale's FRUITCURA

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BY A WOMAN TO CURE WOMEN.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES, ATTENTION!

MME. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health, and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies—among them, Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale by PANTON & WHITE.

Write for Mme. Yale's new scientific treatise called "Woman's Wisdom." Contains 96 pages. Mailed free.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

D. T. Phelps, of Tacoma, is at the Spalding.

E. M. Fowler, of Chicago, who has large property interests in Duluth, is here today.

E. H. Flinn, a Detroit, Mich., timber land owner and lumberman, is at the Spalding.

W. B. S. Trimble, of Jamestown, N. D., is at the Spalding.

Charles S. Parsons, of Holyoke, Mass., is at the Spalding.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

E. T. Bush, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

F. L. Buenemen, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the St. Louis.

D. R. Murphy, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ingram, of Iron River, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Hon. C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, is at the St. Louis.

M. D. Kelly, roadmaster of the St. Paul & Duluth road, was in the city last evening.

J. F. Stone, of Pine City, was at the St. Louis last evening.

County Attorney W. B. Phelps has engaged Miss Julia Elchen as stenographer and typist. Miss Elchen has just completed a course at the Duluth Business university.

A. J. Walling, formerly of West Superior, has removed to Tower and taken charge of the United States hotel.

Mrs. F. E. Lindahl and daughter left today for an extended visit in Wisconsin and Minnesota, with friends and relatives.

Miss Samlsmark arrived from Norway today for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. John J. Moe.

W. C. McCarter, principal of the Duluth Business university, left this afternoon for a month's vacation in the vicinity of Jarvis, Ont. He will make a bicycle tour through interesting sections of the province.

John T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is in the city.

L. B. Clear, S. W. J. Keating and G. S. Robbins came down from Mine Center today.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St. Lindsay's headquarters for plants is at Stine's, the Lake avenue florist.

Fidelity lodge No. 95 A. O. U. W. will give a dance at the Hunter hall in Hunter block tomorrow evening. Tickets, including refreshments, 50 cents.

The Sophia L. Wall will meet Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Ethel Wentworth.

Miss Carrie Blaisdell and Henry E. Mathews were married yesterday at the parsonage of Grace Methodist church by Rev. George R. Geer, pastor of the church.

The fourth and last of the series of concerts under the direction of Carl Riedelsberger will be given tomorrow at Masonic Temple hall. There will be a public rehearsal at 10:30 a. m.

In police court this morning, W. W. Hunter pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was let off with sentence suspended.

Court Officer Jensen has moved to No. 311 South Sixty-first avenue west.

A permit has been issued for repairs on the St. Paul & Duluth railway company's flour sheds on slips 1 and 2, to cost $6500.

There is at present not a single case of contagious disease in the city, so far as the health department officials know, they say.

Officer Fiskett started out today to collect dog license fees. The Police Relief association gets the balance of half the amount collected after deducting the price of a new patrol wagon, and but few canines will dead-head this year.

A marriage license has been issued to John F. F. Schutz and Isabella Ogilvie.

The estate of William Sohler this morning began a suit against the heirs of Ernest Wieland to foreclose a mortgage given to secure a note for $24,500 on lots 275, 275, 277, 279, 281, Lake avenue, and lots 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, Lake shore, Upper Duluth. It is claimed that $28,542.50 is due. McConville & Crosby are the attorneys.

Lewis Folstad, aged 29 years, died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia. The remains were to be shipped to Rice Lake, Wis., today.

WATERWORKS CONVENTION.

Columbus, Ohio, May 17.—The American waterworks convention elected the following officers today: President, R. M. Clayton, Atlanta, Ga.; first vice president, W. R. Hill, Syracuse, N. Y.; second vice president, John R. Hilm; third vice president, E. M. Mather, Harrisburg; fourth vice president, C. H. Chumbell, Charlotte, N. C.; fifth, William olls, RMuscathe, Iowa; secretary and treasurer, Peter Milne, New York; finance committee, Dow R. Gwynn, Quincy, Ill.; A. H. Lane, Racine, Wis., and A. R. Tucker, Memphis.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.

June 20, 22, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

AT WEST DULUTH

Memorial Day Celebration Will Be Held In the Open Air.

HAD ENOUGH OF IT

Edward Johnson Has a Very Pessimistic Story to Tell of Alaska.

A. H. W. Lanners, who is making elaborate arrangements for observance of Memorial day, announces that he has been unable to secure the Marinette Iron works, because of business considerations, and has decided, if a suitable building cannot be secured, to hold an open air meeting and take up a collection. He is of the opinion that as much or more money can be raised for the monument fund in this way than by charging an admission fee, as many of the patriotic citizens of West Duluth will no doubt give liberally toward the cause.

The West Duluth band is practicing some new music for the occasion, and several vocalists of local repute have volunteered their services. The speeches will all be brief and of patriotic character.

OLD BOREAS' COUNTRY.

A Duluth Man Returns and Gives It a Bad Name.

Edward Johnson, of Hazlewood Park, has just returned from Alaska, whether he went last winter to earn money for his necessities. The fact that he deliberately left that land of gold to take work on the Duluth ore dock is evidence that he does not entertain optimistic views of the Eldorado. He paid $26 for a ticket over the Northern Pacific railroad to Seattle, where he paid $12 for passage on a steamer bound for Skaguay, his destination being Douglas island, where he went to work for $30 a month in the Red Bullion gold mine, one of the Rothschilds properties. The machinemen at that mine receive $85 per month. The workmen pay from $24 to $30 per month for board. The main shaft of the mine is 600 feet deep, and the tunnels extend out under the Pacific ocean. The ore is low grade, producing $3.50 to the ton. The mine is not timbered, and rocks are continually falling in and crushing the miners. When a man is killed the company will not pay funeral expenses. Six of his fellow-workmen were killed before Johnson decided not to take any more chances. One evening he heard a rushing sound and, looking in the direction of Juneau, beheld a snowslide getting in its work. It was called a snowslide, but it consisted largely of trees and rocks, and constituted a typical life-destroying agent in that region. The snowslide first made mince meat of a couple of Indians who inhabited a log cabin on the mountain side, then it swept on overwhelming a number of white people. Twenty-five men were dug out of one snowslide and an effort made to revive them. When thawed out some of them opened and rolled their eyes wildly and raved until death put an end to their agonies. Johnson described Alaska as a land of death. He did not attempt to penetrate to the interior. The troops of half-starved, diseased and crippled wretches whom he encountered in a continual stream, returning after unsuccessful attempts to dig wealth from the frozen ground, were enough to deter anyone of sound mind. His traveling companions on the way home were a sorry lot. Some had taken money to Alaska and had purchased claims, only to be forced to abandon them by the rigors of climate and the numerous adverse influences which tend to overcome the gold hunter. The water is poisoned, and those who are compelled to eat it because of thirst contract the "snow habit," and gradually weaken and perish. When water can be had it is of a goldfish color, and destroys the health of those who drink it. Scurvy is a common ailment, and paralysis is growing more and more widely prevalent. "The boys in the Philippines have the opposite extreme," said Johnson, "but of the two I would rather take my chances there than in Alaska, for the principal of life is heat. Frost whipped Napoleon, and it will beat the oldest man in America. Since visiting Alaska I am satisfied that the earth will never be destroyed by fire. It will never burn up—it will freeze up."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Euclid lodge A. F. and A. M. will hold a meeting tonight for work in the second degree.

Nygren's for wall paper bargains.

The celebration of Norway's national holiday takes place this evening at Great Eastern hall. The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a concert for the benefit of the church treasury, and a number of outside vocalists will assist. The affair will no doubt be largely attended.

The ball games between the Duluth and Superior clubs next Saturday and Sunday, in West Superior, will be attended by a number of West Duluthians, who take much interest in the Duluth club, owing to the fact that the members of the team are well known locally.

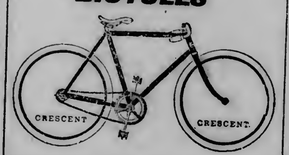
Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Over 1000 Satisfied Riders

In this vicinity have bought

CRESCENT BICYCLES



During the past few years. With the improvements shown in the new models of Crescent Bicycles selling

at $35.00

they again lead in '99. If you will call on us we can show you why.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

WAR ENDED AGAIN.

Man in Washington Tells How It Was Done.

Washington, May 17.—That the insurgents are disintegrated and demoralized is perfectly manifest from the press dispatches and the cable received from Gen. Otis today. Gen. Lawton, who was pushing the line of the rebel retreat along the line of the Rio Grande, has flung his advance, which at last advices was resting at San Miguel, northward about twelve miles and below San Isidro, the second insurgent capital, and when Otis' dispatch was sent was still press ng the enemy northward.

The fact that he is sustaining few losses in his forward movement, although in almost continuous fight with the enemy, is another proof of their utter demoralization. According to Gen. Otis' cable they still continue to throw up entrenchments, but Gen. Lawton's strategy outflanks each position in turn, keeping them in full retreat and giving them no opportunity to reconstruct their scattered forces.

It will be to the mountains or the sea for the insurgents. As our troops could be transported by sea to the mouth of the Agno, and a new base of operations established there, it would be folly for them to take that course. Scattered, demoralized and disheartened, it is almost certain that the rebels in desperation will retreat into the fastnesses of the mountains, where they would be safe from pursuit, and where they could keep up a guerrilla warfare indefinitely, or until their leaders came to their senses.

Although all the past efforts of our troops to get into the rear of the insurgents have failed up to this time, by sheer force of the battering ram, the enemy has been driven back, step by step, into the pocket where nothing will be left for them but surrender or the mountains. Over fifty-five miles as the crow flies the rebels have been forced back.

NEGRO KILLED.

Strike of the Dock Laborers at Cienfuegos Ends In Bloodshed.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, May 16, via Havana, May 17.—The agitation of the Cuban dock laborers here, who have been demanding back pay, culminated this evening in bloodshed. A negro was killed by a Cuban officer.

The dock laborers have now been paid. A detachment of twenty-five soldiers is guarding the custom house.

Maj. Dempsey is understood to be fearing an anti-American demonstration, as there is much ecited talk, apparently due to nothing more than the talk of the agitators who are advocating complete independence.

Outside of the shooting referred to there has been no special incident worth notinz.

While the aqueduct is being cleaned, water is selling at 10 cents a can, and the government officials are hauling water to the troops fifteen miles.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

The Special Selling of Seventy-five Handsome Dress Patterns

Continues throughout the Week.
Five distinct lots, as follows:

Lot 1—Range of prices $8.50 to $12.50—

At $5.00

Lot 2—Range of prices $10.00 to $18.50—

At $7.50.

Lot 3—Range of prices $12.50 to $22.50—

At $10.00.

Lot 4—Original price $19.75—

At $12.50.

Lot 5—Range of prices $25.00 to $37.50—

At $15.00.

$19.50 Man Tailored Suits of elegant Venetian cloth, homespun Scotch cheviots or English worsteds—

At $14.50

$16.50 Man Tailored Jackets of rich English whipcord, silk lined throughout—

At $10.00

RICH SILK WAISTS in beautiful corded Taffeta

At $6.50.

Some more of those excellent Man Tailored Jackets, formerly sold at $9.50, will be on sale to-morrow—

$5.75.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WRITING PAPER COMBINE.

Milwaukee, May 17.—A Journal special from Appleton, Wis., says it is stated the writing paper combine with a capitalization of $12,000,000 is almost an accomplished fact only the closing of negotiations for the various properties wanted remaining. Appraisers have visited Wisconsin and gone over properties stated to be the Fox River and Appleton Paper companies mills at Appleton, Wis.

TO ADMIT WOMEN.

Springfield, Ohio, May 17.—At the meeting today of the board of directors of Wittenberg college, one of the oldest Lutheran educational institutions in the country, it was decided to admit women to the theological seminary and upon completion of the course to confer the degree of B.D. upon them, the same as the men. The action was taken with but one dissenting vote.

USEFUL FOR SUMMER TRAVEL.

A trunk carefully packed is something to be proud of, and it must impress the hostess, in whose house it is temporarily lodged, very differently from one that is simply a jumbled mass of things hastily thrown together. In this age of ultra refinement one can hardly afford to neglect having the trunk supplied with the dainty accessories that mean so much to the appearance and preservation of a woman's toilet.

First of all the dimensions of the trunk that is to be most used for summer visiting should be taken and pieces of heavy white linen or muslin bought and cut to fit the different sections. Then they should be hemmed around and laundered stiffly. Very little time or expense is required to produce a set, and they are by far the most desirable linings for trunks used during the summer.

Cases are made now to hold shirt waists. They are of some wash fabric, of heavy texture and fashioned in much the same shape as a large nightgown case. They are bound around the edges with colored braid. On the outside it is very pretty to have the initials of the owner embroidered with wash cotton. The ribbon design is the most popular and the colors used for both embroidery and binding are yellow, red and blue.

The problem of what to do with jewels when traveling has been somewhat simplified by the appearance of suede jewel bags, to be found at almost any of the large department shops. They are made in various shapes and sizes, divided off into convenient little compartments, and suspended from a belt worn about the body under the dress skirt. Those worth buying seldom cost less than $3. Many women, however, prefer to have a flat outside pocket of suede in their underskirt.

Independent folks find comfort in an Independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

When You Don't Know What Ails You!

If you don't know what ails you, take Beecham's Pills. They are harmless, and will at least relieve your pain. While Beecham's Pills are not a panacea, they have a wide-spread reputation of being a cure for many common ills of men and women. They keep your stomach and bowels in the condition nature intended them to be. They are the foremost foe of constipation, and following in their train, come bright eyes, a clear head, an active brain and greater possibilities for success. They cost a quarter, but they are proverbially worth a guinea a box.

STACK
& CO.

Double Values For Tomorrow

7c FOR CHOPPING BOWLS, worth 13c.
5c FOR MOP STICKS, worth 10c.
10c FOR CARPET BEATERS, worth 25c.
13c FOR HATCHETS, worth 25c.
5c FOR CREPE PAPER, worth 10c.
69c FOR IRON...ING STANDS, worth $1.00.
1c FOR IRONING WAX, worth 3c.
95c FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS, worth $1.48.
5c FOR WRITING TABLETS, worth 10c.
5c FOR WRITING PAPER, in boxes, worth 10c.
4c REMNANTS, worth 8c. REMNANTS, worth 10c.
10c FOR DRESS SHIELDS, worth 15c.
5c FOR HOSE SUPPORTERS, worth 10c.
$2.50 FOR BRASS LAMPS, with onyx stand, worth $4.50 each.
98c FOR LACE CURTAINS, worth $1.25 a pair.
10c FOR LEATHER BELTS, worth 15c each.
2c FOR LAUNDRY SOAP, worth 3c a cake.
3c FOR CALICO, worth 6c per yard.
10c FOR MAJOLICA JUGS, worth 25c.
5c FOR CLOTHES LINES, worth 10c.
13c FOR UNCOVERED CHAMBERS, worth 25c.
5c FOR MEN'S SOX, worth 10c a pair.
13c FOR MEN'S SUSPENDERS, worth 25c a pair.
49c FOR MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS, worth $1.00 each.
45c FOR MEN'S SWEATERS, worth 80c each.
25c FOR MEN'S MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR, worth 50c per garment.
3c FOR VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING, worth 6c a yard.
6½c FOR LADIES' BLACK SEAMLESS HOSE, worth 12½c per pair.
7½c FOR PILLOW CASES, 42x36, worth 15c.
39c FOR PLAIN RED SHEETS, worth 75c each.
5c FOR PLAIN WHITE CUPS AND SAUCERS, worth $1.00 per doz.
3½c FOR CHECKED TOWELINGS, worth 7c a yd.
10c FOR CUSPIDORS, worth 19c.
15c FOR EARTHEN TEAPOTS, worth 25c.
19c FOR OPAQUE WINDOW CURTAINS, worth 25c.
10c FOR 5-FOOT CURTAIN POLES, complete, worth 19c.
6¼c PER YARD FOR LONSDALE CAMBRIC, worth 12½c.

STACK & CO.

VICTORIA'S MISFORTUNE.

British Queen Is Found to Be Almost Blind.

New York, May 17.—A London dispatch says: Queen Victoria is almost blind. She has completely lost the sight of her left eye, and that of the right eye is nearly obscured by a cataract. This alarming condition of the queen's eyes has been discovered by Dr. Pagenscher, the famous German oculist. He has advised an immediate operation on the queen's right eye. An operation is said to be the only thing that can prevent total blindness. That Queen Victoria has been made to appreciate the gravity of her condition is evident from the fact that she wore spectacles Monday while driving at Kensington. It is contrary to the custom of the queen to appear in spectacles and the sight of them caused considerable comment among those in state attendance upon her.

KILLED AN OFFICER.

"Buck" Brown, Alleged Murderer of the Rosensteins, Arrested.

Washington, May 17.—Police Sergt. Fritz Passau, in searching a house west of Georgetown for the murderers of the Rosensteins at Boyds today, was shot and killed, supposedly by Humphrey Brown, alias "Buck" Brown, the alleged murderer. The murderer was captured and is now lodged in the Georgetown station.

MARCHAND AT JIBOUTEL.

Decorated With Insignia of the Legion of Honor.

Jiboutel, East Coast of Africa, May 17.—Maj. Marchand, the French explorer, who has just crossed Africa from the Atlantic coast, has arrived here. The insignia of commander of the Legion of Honor was handed to him on board the French second-class cruiser D'Assas, without any ceremony worth noting.

SALUTES FOR A KING.

Gibraltar, May 17.—In honor of the thirteenth birthday of the king of Spain the land batteries here and the American cable steamer Hooker, which arrived May 15 from New York, today fired salutes and the vessel was dressed in bunting. The Hooker tomorrow will continue her journey to Manilla.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. Noth'd for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

EXCURSION RATES.

$5.75 to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return May 16, 17 and 18, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Beecham's pills—No equal for constipation

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Latest Plan to Settle Buffalo Strike Is to Amalgamate Unions.

SUNK IN LAKE ERIE

Schooner Ganges Sent to the Bottom But the Crew Rescued.

Buffalo, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation on the docks is unchanged today. Four elevators are working. The freight handlers are moving freight but the coal and ore docks are practically idle. The agreement reached on yesterday by Contractor Conners and Inspector Donovan that the two unions should amalgamate will probably be submitted to the strikers this afternoon. If accepted, the men under this pledge cannot return to work until the grievances of the freight, coal and ore handlers are settled.

NO BOATS FOR BUFFALO.

Chicago, May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Buffalo might as well have been off the map for all the business vesselmen would do to that port in grain today. Some shippers who have grain sold to go forward by way of Buffalo found themselves in a bad plight but the boats could not be had.

THE GANGES SUNK.

Detroit, Mich., May 17.—Special to The Herald.)—The schooner by a collision with the steamer Presque Isle about eight miles off Colchester, Ont. Her whole side was smashed in and she went down in ten minutes after being struck. The crew of eight men were taken off by the Presque Isle, and landed in Detroit today.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Gladstone, 11 last night; Joliet, Japan, 5; Choctaw, Hopkins, Cherokee, Racine, 6. Down: Ogdeboy, 12:20 a. m.; Empire City, 1:20; Pontiac, 3:30; Fayette Brown, 5:30; Manhattan, 7; Siemens, Nasmyth, 5:30.

Up yesterday: Bulgaria, Polynesia, noon; Venezuela, Algoma, Granada, 5 p. m.; Forbes, McLachlan, Mecosta, 6 p. m. Down: Castalia, 3 p. m.; Specular, Magnetic, Wawatam, 4.

THE CHRIS COMING.

The whaleback Christopher Columbus will leave Manitowoc June 15 for a trip to Lake Superior, where a number of excursions from Marquette, Hancock and Duluth will be given, prior to the vessel's going on the Chicago and Milwaukee run.

DAMAGES FOR THE MUSKEGON.

The Milwaukee Drydock company has paid to the Goodrich Transportation company $6,000, the damages assessed by the jury as resulting to the steamer Muskegon while in drydock in 1895. The Muskegon dropped two feet from the blocks and was broken in two.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Manistique, Lake Erie, light for lumber; A. A. Parker, E. W. Parker, Ford, Lake Erie, coal; Onoko, City of Naples, Linn, Whitney, Ashland, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Gilbert, Buffalo, merchandise; Aztec, Zapotec, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Nielson, Holley, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Bessemer, Thomas, Corliss, Fairbairn, Lake Erie, ore; Kelton, King, Ashland, light; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and flour; Merrimac, Massachusetts, Bermuda, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Scranton, C. A. Eddy, Buffalo, grain; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and flour; Ward, Avon, Montana, Alaska, Buffalo, flour; Nipigon, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Saale, from Naples; New York, from Southampton.

New York—Arrived: Karamania from Naples.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York; Munchen, Baltimore.

Queenstown—Arrived: Auranian, New York for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Arrived: Anchoria, New York; Grecian, Montreal.

Copenhagen—Arrived: Columbian, New York for Stettin.

HE DENIES.

Thomas Hamilton Challenges the Truth of Van Wyck's Statements.

New York, May 17.—The Mazet investigating committee resumed its sessions here today. Several heads of city departments were on hand early waiting to testify. Thomas L. Hamilton, formerly a police commissioner, and who was yesterday denounced by Mayor Van Wyck as a blackmailer, was the first witness. He testified that no political reason was assigned for the retirement of Chief McCullagh, nor was there any accusation or suggestion of inefficiency made against him at the meetings of the board.

Mr. Hamilton had insisted upon McCullagh's being retained. He denied the statement by Mayor Van Wyck yesterday that he had used his official position to coerce the Casino into the payment of a bill. Hamilton also denied the mayor's statement that he (the witness) had refused to vote for the transfer of any police officer unless Mr. Quigg or Senator Platt were agreeable. He had told the mayor that he wished to consult with the leaders of his party and had mentioned Senator Platt at once, but the consultation he desired was in regard to passing on a resolution which defined the powers of the chief to make transfers.

Police Capt. Herlihy, whose transfer from a down town station to Kingsbridge was said to have been made because he had made raids on pool rooms, was sworn. He said he had no fault to find with his transfer by Chief Devery but on the other hand was much pleased at the change.

Philip Cohen, who had lost money in pool rooms and made complaint to the police, first to a sergeant and then to an inspector, told the committee of the trouble he had in procuring a warrant for the arrest of the keeper of one of the rooms, and that when the warrant was finally issued the police claimed to have no power to enter the place by force, so that when the proprietor was arrested there was no evidence upon which to convict him.

SHOT HIMSELF.

New York, May 17.—William A. Johnson, general agent of the Empire fast freight line, committed suicide in his office in Broadway, by shooting himself in the head.

GOLD BARS SHIPPED.

New York, May 17.—The United States assay office has shipped to the Philadelphia mint $10,000,000 in gold bars.

HOME duties to many women seem more important than health.

No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

This is heroic but a penalty has to be paid.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION TO HOME

A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, MRS. ISABELL BRADFIELD, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time. Seven different doctors treated me. Some said I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise, nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers."

The wives and mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice. This advice is promptly given without charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

MILL COMBINE.

Places Mortgage on Record and Advertises Bonds For Sale.

The United States Milling company yesterday afternoon filed in the office of the register of deeds of this county a trust deed for $15,000,000 running to the Central Trust company. It provides for the issuance of bonds to that amount, and it covers all of the milling property now in the hands of the combine.

The preamble state that the company is in need of cash capital for the purpose of conducting its operations and for providing for future contingencies, such as the purchase of additional mills and warehouses. The bonds run from May 1, 1899, and for forty years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The company reserves the right to take up any of the bonds after May 1, 1904, at 105 and accrued interest. It is provided that part of the bonds shall be used to take up the first mortgage bonds of the Decker-Jones-Howe Milling company, and that some of them are to be used for cash capital. Half of the bonds are to be held by the trust company subject to the call of the board of directors of the company.

The mortgage covers all of the milling properties recently purchased by the company, as follows: Imperial, Duluth; Empire mills, Syracuse, N. Y.; Red mills, Lysander, N. Y.; Urban mills, Buffalo; St. Anthony, Union and Standard, Minneapolis; Falst-Krause, Daisy, Milwaukee; Grand Republic, Minkota, Freeman, Daisy, Listman and Anchor, Superior.

The deed is probably the largest ever filed in the local register's office, and the revenue stamps upon it amounted to $7500. The register's fees for recording will be $29.

The subscription books for these bonds were opened today in Milwaukee, New York, Providence and Boston, and they will close Friday, or earlier, if the demand is large enough to consume the amount of stock offered. Only half the issue, or $7,500,000 has been placed on the market. Of this amount $3,900,000 was taken by private subscription, and $1,500,000 is offered for sale now. The bonds are offered at 102½ and accrued interest. As an inducement to its prospective customers the company is advertising the fact that it has nineteen of the finest flour mills in the United States, whose capacity is 39,000 barrels daily. The valuation of the mills is $10,500,000; the personal property, good will, brands, etc., is $1,250,000; and the cash working capital is $1,250,000; a total of $16,000,000 of assets. To acquire the new property and provide a working capital the company has issued $7,500,000 in first mortgage bonds, $5,000,000 of 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and $3,500,000 of common stock. There is in reserve in the treasury $7,500,000 of bonds and $5,000,000 of common stock, to be issued only when more mills are acquired.

The company's statement is that the profit from the enterprise is in economical management in buying the wheat, selling the flour, and getting reduced freight charges on the 400 carloads of output daily.

HAS MADE NO ORDER.

Gen. Merriam Says He Simply Supports State Authorities.

Washington, May 17.—Secretary Alger has received the following telegram from Gen. Merriam in explanation of the situation in the Coeur d'Alenes:

Wardner, Idaho, May 17.—Adjutant General, Washington: The governor of Idaho has carefully reviewed the situation here and deems it necessary to place the troops at Burke and Mullan to avoid further disorder. I request two troops of cavalry. Referring to the press criticisms I have made no order. My action is limited strictly to the support of the state authorities. There are 350 prisoners still in custody under investigation. MERRIAM,
Brigadier General.

GERMANS MEET.

Rochester, N. Y., May 17.—A meeting of delegates of the various German societies of the city, representing over 4000 German-Americans, was held last night in Maennerchor hall. Addresses were made by some of the most influential German citizens of Rochester, including Health Commissioner Frank Fritzsche and Herman Pfaefflin, editor of a German paper. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the measures lately taken by many persons tending to antagonize and create a hostile spirit between the United States and Germany.

THE POISON ROUTE.

Berlin, May 17.—The banker, Rudolph Riese, whose flight from Berlin with 200,000 marks in April caused a sensation here, and who was arrested, at Leipsic with his mistress, has committed suicide by taking poison.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED.

Albany, N. Y., May 17.—Governor Roosevelt has called an extraordinary session of the legislature to meet on Monday night next. At that time he will transmit a message calling attention to such legislation as he desires passed. The body thus assembled can only act upon questions submitted to them by the governor.

NEW COPPER CONCERN.

Union Copper Mining Company Files Articles of Incorporation.

New York, May 17.—The Union Copper Mining company filed incorporation papers today with the county clerk at Elizabeth, N. J. The capital is $3,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of $10. The principal office will be in East Orange. The incorporators were W. G. Newman, Byron T. Stratton and Temple Taylor Verdam.

WISCONSIN VETERANS.

A Parade of the G. A. R. Members at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 17.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Wisconsin department G. A. R. had its formal opening today. Department Commander Charles H. Russell in his annual address paid a tribute to the W. R. C. and made a plea that the graves of the heroes of two wars be not forgotten on Memorial day. The report of the assistant adjutant general shows a membership of 10,878. The report of the assistant quartermaster general shows cash on hand $1456.

The W. R. C. and Sons of Veterans also met and transacted routine business.

A parade of the veterans was the feature of the afternoon.

THE TRAVELERS.

Louisville, May 17.—The morning session of the Travelers' Protective association was devoted to the pulling of wires for the annual election. A wrangle arose over a ruling of President Dunn in regard to the filling of vacancies in the list of delegates. It was contended that these vacancies could be filled on the floor of the convention, but the president took the stand they would have to be filled at least thirty days before the date of the convention and on a vote he was sustained.

DISTRICT DEVASTATED.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 17.—Delaware county was practically devastated by a storm last night. Two women and a child, names unknown, were killed. It is feared great damage was done in the farming district around Colesburg. The storm covered a large area and many towns north of here report severe damage.

GOOD NEWS KILLED HIM.

New York, May 17.—Professor William Hale McEnroe, M. D., died this morning, at his home in this city. He was one of the foremost authorities on therapeutics in the country. He was last evening tendered the professorship of materia medica in the Cornell medical college, with a salary of $10,000 a year, and it is believed the excitement caused by this news developed a long dormant trouble of the heart.

MUSTERED OUT.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—The Third engineers were mustered out at Fort McPherson today.

Savannah, Ga., May 17.—The Thirty-first Michigan, Col. Cornelius Farquhar, was mustered out here today. The Michigan men have made a fine impression here and the officers were presented with a loving cup by members of the First Georgia. The Thirty-first was the last regiment here and Camp Onward is a thing of the past.

COUNSEL FOR VENEZUELA.

New York, May 17.—Ex-President Harrison sailed on the St. Paul for England today, where he goes as chief counsel for Venezuela in the boundary arbitration proceedings.

Don Jose Andrade, envoy extraordinary of Venezuela, was also a passenger on the St. Paul.

GRAPE PRICES RAISED.

Fresno, Cal., May 17.—The California Raisin Growers' association, which controls all the grapes produced in the five central counties of the state, has fixed the price of the second crop of Muscatel wine grapes at $10 a ton, which is $1 more a ton than they brought last year.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

RHODES IS INNOCENT

The Boss Imperialist Disclaims All Knowledge of Transvaal Conspiracy.

CHARGE TRUMPED UP

English Pretend Arrests Were Made as Excuse to Oppress Uitlanders.

New York, May 17.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: The Transvaal news caused a sensation in official and unofficial circles. It is not believed that the officers who bore or bear the queen's commission were plotting against the republic. It is admitted, however, that the continued refusal to redress the Uitlanders' grievances may have driven British subjects into desperate courses.

The opinion here is that the charge is trumped up and is designed to furnish additional justification to refuse the Uitlanders' demands.

In any event it is believed it will force Mr. Chamberlain's hand, and may lead to grave events with Transvaal.

All the officers arrested must have been on the retired list, and for years resident in the Transvaal. They never were known to have been connected with any agitation previously.

Cecil Rhodes and all the other big African financiers are disgusted with the developments. They upset all their plans, especially in view of the strong Uitlanders' petition.

Rhodes disclaims all knowledge of the alleged rebellion. "I have not yet received any information on the subject of the arrests," he said. "This is the first I have heard of the matter. If there was a conspiracy in Johannesburg the South African league had nothing to do with it."

THE MEN ARRESTED.

Were Former British Officers, Privately Living In Transvaal.

Pretoria, May 17.—The officers arrested at Johannesburg were Capt. Patterson, formerly of the Lancers; Col. R. F. Nicholls, Lieut. E. J. Tremlott; C. A. Ellis, lately a private detective at Johannesburg; Lieut. John Allen, formerly of the Horse artillery; Quartermaster Mitchell, Former Sergt. J. Fries, and that of Former Sergt. R. Hooper.

None of them have been in the employ of the British South African Chartered company.

It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, has been working up the case for months. Mr. Bevan, the detective who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week and secured the necessary warrants yesterday.

The executive of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session this evening considering the arrests. Further warrants have been issued.

It is said the officers already arrested were only preparing to organize a corps in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free state and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The charges against the prisoners are that, while staying in the Rand privately, they were really engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebellion when they were ready to give the signal. It is said that the enlistment roster includes 2000 men.

The British agent and chargé d'affaires, Mr. Conyngham, had an interview with President Kruger yesterday afternoon, and expressed regret that men who have worn the queen's uniform should be concerned in such a movement. President Kruger replied that he would not believe the prisoners were British officers until it had been proved, adding that he hoped the affair would not interfere with the proposed meeting between himself and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa.

ENGLAND IMPLICATED.

Transvaal Consul at London Receives a Telegram.

London, May 17.—The consul of the Transvaal here has received the following telegram from his government, dated Pretoria, May 16:

"Richard Nicholls, describing himself as a colonel; George Patterson, a captain; Edward J. Tromlett, Charles Ellis and John A. Mitchell and Fries and Hooper were arrested this morning on the sworn declaration of three Englishmen on the charge of high treason in the alleged enrollment of troops to create a revolution, seize Johannesburg forts and hold possession of the town until the British troops from Natal could come to their assistance.

"One of the prisoners alleges that he was acting under instructions from the British war department."

A representative of the Associated Press today saw a number of prominent South Africans connected with the leading concerns of Johannesburg. They all declared they had not received a word from their own agents in Cape Colony, the absence of advices indicating that the affair was "trumped up by the Boer police," and that in any case the men arrested were irresponsible persons, with fictitious military titles affixed by the Boers, with the object of discrediting the British in the eyes of the continental powers. It is now believed that Tremlett was formerly a captain of volunteers in Cape Colony and that he is now a mining agent; Patterson is described as a butcher and a labor agitator; Mitchell is said to be a storekeeper; Cooper is classed as a carpenter; Ellis is alleged to be a private detective, and the occupations of Fries and Nicholls are unknown.

A prominent outlander said to the reporter: "My own views are that a few irresponsible men met together to discuss means of defense in case the necessity for such action arose. Those who are acquainted with Johannesburg know that such precautions are unnecessary. There was the greatest unrest and ferment there when I left. But the statement that there has been a conspiracy during the past four months, and that the South African league was connected with it is untrue. No outlander is allowed to possess a rifle, yet at every corner are policemen armed with rifles and revolvers. The feeling of alarm on the arrival of the Boer artillery can be conceived.

"It is a significant fact that the men arrested are practically unknown, showing that the feeling which in 1895 was limited to the capitalist class has now gone lower down and has reached the ordinary working class of shopkeepers of Johannesburg."

In response to inquiries on the subject made in government circles, the correspondent here of the Associated Press was told today that the statement that the men arrested at Johannesburg had been acting under instructions from the British war office "was too absurd for refutation."

LOOKED LIKE BUMS.

Alleged Revolutionists Arraigned in Court at Pretoria.

Pretoria, Transvaal, May 17.—The seven alleged revolutionists, who presented the appearance of ordinary loafers, were arraigned in court today, charged with the capital offense of high treason. They were remanded for a fortnight.

Sworn affidavits allege that 2000 men have been enrolled for military service and that it was intended to arm them in Natal, to return them to the Rand and at a given signal to seize and hold the forts of Johannesburg for twenty-four hours, pending the arrival of British troops.

The press says the government regards the matter as "an unfortunate local situation." The government also confirms the report that the arrangements between President Krueger and the governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, for a meeting at Bloomfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, are nearly complete.

The president's proposed reforms will be presented to the volksraad prior to the meeting.

KILLED BY TORNADO.

Three Persons Instantly Killed and Others Fatally Hurt.

Manchester, Iowa, May 17.—Three persons were killed and four are known to have been seriously injured by a tornado which struck last night, near Colsburg, twenty miles northeast of this city. The dead are:

George Lang.
Jerome Jacobs.
— Tupper, child.

Injured: Mr. and Mrs. Ridenour, two Tupper children.

The Tupper children will probably die. Great damage was done by the storm in the village of Colsburg. After destroying much property there the tornado passed along the Turkey river to Littleport, wrecking many farm houses along its path. It is not yet known whether any one was killed outside of Colsburg. Wire communication was cut off and only meager details are obtainable.

Among the buildings destroyed were the Kennedy school house and the farm houses of Messrs. Wilsey, Krimple, Shephard, Cole and Page. A renter on the Colplace was killed. Walter Shephard is supposed to be among the dead, and others of the Shephard family were injured. Henry Marson, Jerome Jacobs and George Lang, who were driving from Elkport, were caught in the storm. Jacobs and Lang were killed and Marson badly injured.

WILL MEET AGAIN.

Probability That High Joint Commission Will Resume Sessions.

Washington, May 17.—As the result of a conference held at the foreign office in London between Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote and Ambassador Choate, the latter, acting under direct instructions from Secretary Hay, it can now be predicted that the high joint commission to adjust issues between the United States and Canada will be resumed during the coming summer or early fall.

This outcome is not yet positively assured, but Mr. Choate's reports of the exchanges at the foreign office certainly convey great encouragement to the officials here and warrant the expectation that negotiations may be again taken up, with the prospect of reaching an agreement between the two branches of the commission.

SALE OF STORES.

Macon, Ga., May 17.—A sale of government stores here tomorrow will be the closing scene of the government camp incident to the Spanish-American war. The government warehouse will be sold and within the next ten days all traces of the soldiers will have gone.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Chicago, May 17.—The jury in the Wallner murder trial returned a verdict today placing punishment of Simpson at life imprisonment; Peterson and Jones to twenty-five years each and McFadden to fourteen years. Lally was acquitted. Policeman Wallner was shot last January while chasing the five young men, whom he had caught in the act of robbing a dry goods store.

ALMOST CERTAIN.

Detroit, Mich., May 17.—A special to the News from Saginaw says: It seems now absolutely certain, from best information and reliable sources, that the Vanderbilts will secure control of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway. The same source of information indicates that the New Yorkers are working in harmony with the Boston syndicate, which controls the Hocking Valley and other Ohio roads. Many prominent railroad men are in the city.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior Street.

CUT PRICES on new Spring Footwear in order to induce early sales.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY TOMORROW.

Bargains in Ladies' Shoes

Bargain Counter No. 1

Ladies' $2 and $2.50 lace and button Shoes, cloth and leather tops; sale price..... $1.89

Bargain Counter No. 2

All our Ladies' Juliets, with elastic sides, all sizes; sale price $1.99
All our Ladies' $2 Cloth Top hand-turn Oxfords; sale price $1.49

Bargain Counter No. 3

Big line of Ladies' $2.50 Cloth Top Tan Lace Shoes; sale price $1.69
Big line of Ladies' $3 Tan Cloth and Kid Top Lace Shoes; sale price $1.98

Bargain Counter No. 4

Big line of Misses' and Child's Shoes, worth $1.35; at, a pair 89c

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords 89c
Ladies' cloth top lace Shoes, worth $2.00; sale price $1.48

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' House Slippers 59c
Ladies' Tan Oxfords 89c

Misses' Cloth Top Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' best quality fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, sizes 11 to 2; sale price $1.59

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' fine Dongola kid $2.00 Shoes, very stylish, worth $2.00; sale price $1.48
72 pairs of Child's fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, 8 to 11..... $1.29
72 pairs of Child's Dongola Kid Shoes, worth $1.50, sizes 8 to 11..... $1.19

Child's Shoes.

Sizes, 2 to 5, only. 25c
Sizes, 5 to 8, only. 49c
Sizes, 8 to 11, only. 59c

Boys' Tennis Oxfords, ... 49c

WILL A DUCK SWIM?

Illinois Legislative Commission Will Solve a Similar Question.

Chicago, May 17.—The old question, "Is there gambling in Chicago?" was the first matter taken up by the Baxter legislative investigating committee, which began its "Lexow" work here today. The committee will investigate charges that the city administration extended protection to certain gamblers who are on good terms with those in authority. Several witnesses testified today that there are many gambling houses now doing business in the downtown districts.

HALF-RATE EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.; Louisville, Ky.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; San Francisco, Cal.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and other points, occurring during May and June. Full information at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1867
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP
IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
OF
Cook County, Minnesota.

The board of county commissioners of Cook county will favorably recommend to the state auditor the acceptance of a sum of money equal to fifty (50) per cent of the taxes of 1898 for each and every year taxes are delinquent on lands in said county.

Provided, that on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1899, a petition for such reduction is filed with the county auditor and the applicant pays the taxes for 1898, in full, and deposits with the county treasurer cash, certified check or certificate of deposit of an amount equal to fifty (50) per cent of the tax of 1898 for each year the land described in said petition is delinquent.

Blank petitions may be had on application to the county auditor.

Grand Marais, Minn., May 15th, 1899.
CHRIS MURPHY,
County Auditor.

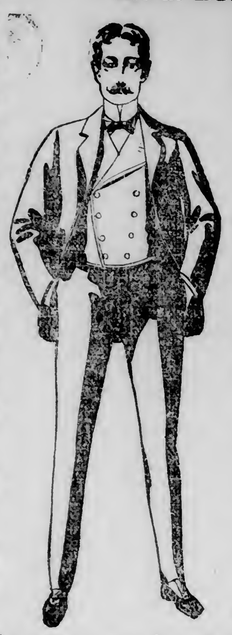
The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind In the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

An Offer That Will Make the Heart of Every Boy in Duluth Rejoice.

Burrows has received a beautiful miniature Boys' Police Patrol, handsomely finished side seats, rocking springs, in fact the slickest thing of the kind ever seen in Duluth. This patrol will be given away FREE Tuesday morning, July 4th. A ticket with every purchase in every department.



COLOSSAL PURCHASES

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing aggregating over $25,000.

In consequence of the backward season—3 of the greatest wholesale tailors in this country found themselves loaded to the guards and willing to make almost any sacrifice to unload. Knowing The Great Eastern's ability to handle large stocks BY REASON OF OUR ENORMOUS OUTLET, they came to us. **Cash Talked**—over $25,000 was handed over—and at one sweep we gathered in the cream of the surplus stocks from the following makers:

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Market and Van Buren Sts., Chicago, Illinois, makers of the best wearing clothing known.

Stein, Bloch & Co., Rochester, New York, who are known throughout the land as manufacturers of Men's finest ready tailored clothing

Kuhn, Nathan & Fischer Co., Franklin and Van Buren Sts., Chicago, Ill., makers of self retaining front and patent shoulder clothing.

And we are now setting the town wild with the greatest clothing values ever offered by The Great Eastern—the three stocks go at

Prices Less than the Cost of Manufacture!

Men's Fine Suits.

375 Men's Single-breasted Four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money **$3.75**

348 Men's Business Suits— Blue and Black Cheviots, Brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes..... **$5.00**

365 Men's Pure All-Wool Suits— Sack and Frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat Brown and Gray effects, Black, Blue and Gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturers less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine Suits **$7.50**

One whole big table of Fine Suits— Samples from several of New York's leading manufacturers, together with hundreds of our elegant Suits worth $12.00, $15.000 and $18.00, will go for **$10.00**

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Spring Overcoats— In the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, Brown, Drab Covert Cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's price $7.50. This sale **$6.50**

300 Fashionable Overcoats— In several different shades of plain and herringbone Covert Cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—manufacturer's price $11.50. This sale..... **$9.50**

Men's Finer Top Coats— Tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's price $14.00. This sale only **$12.50**

Men's Spring Overcoats— In fine Covert Cloths, Black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited, manufacturer's price $16.50. This sale..... **$14.50**

Will Be Held Friday.

The meeting at which Dr. Irving Wiltrout will present the plan for his sanitarium will be held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the First Methodist church. The following notice has been sent out:

"Dr. Irving David Wiltrout, who has come to our city to establish a sanitarium, a nurses' training school and other kindred interests will speak Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room of the First Methodist church setting forth the enterprises, in which every citizen of Duluth should be deeply interested. We respectfully invite you to attend.

"Emil Ohmd, George H. Crosby, Victor Stearns, W. E. Leggett, Ward Ames, committee, chamber of commerce.

"Ladies are cordially invited. No funds will be solicited."

Knights of Pythias Dance.

Company No. 8, U. R. K. of P., and the Rathbone Sisters had a social session last night in Elks' hall. The knights were in full regalia. There was a large assemblage in spite of the weather. There was dancing. The music was furnished by Lanner's K. of P. orchestra, of West Duluth. Refreshments were served.

The committee were as follows: Reception and floor, George Brown, G. H. Nichols and E. F. Barker; refreshments, W. E. Nichols and W. F. Davies.

Tonning Manuscript Concert.

Next Monday is the date set for the Tonning concert, and having a peculiar merit of its own, all of the numbers being Mr. Tonning's own creations, it can not help arousing a general interest and patronage. In point of assistance Mr. Tonning has secured a formidable list. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward will interpret his songs. Mr. Hoelscher will with his flute charm the audience, and Mr. Riedelsberger, who has brought out several of Mr. Tonning's earlier works, will on this occasion present his last and most important work, "The Venetian Suite."

Opening of New Pavilion

At Lester is postponed for a week on account of bad weather.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

DEFENSE IS HEARD

A. B. Turner, the Boston Broker, on the Stand In Bradley Suit.

PRESENTS HIS CASE

Claims Deal Under McKinley-Bradley Contract Had Fallen Through.

The trial of the case of Charles H. Bradley against A. B. Turner, the Boston banker and stock broker, to recover $21,667, which the plaintiff claims is due him as commission on the sale of copper properties in Michigan, is still on before Judge Lochren in the United States court. Yesterday afternoon Attorney Briggs, who appears for the plaintiff, called Mr. Turner and one of his witnesses to the stand for cross-examination to bring out some facts in regard to the deal.

It came out while Mr. Ball was on the stand that he had a conversation with Mr. Briggs in which he told him of going to Boston to see Mr. Turner and of collecting some money due him and that he said something to Mr. Turner about commissions due him. Mr. Ball was in the McKinley-Bradley transaction. On the stand Mr. Ball said that his talk with Mr. Turner about commissions was in a joking way only and he meant nothing. In response to a question he said that he had not told Mr. Briggs in reporting the conversation as to commissions that it was only a joke.

At the close of the plaintiff's case Attorney Washburn, for Mr. Turner, moved that the court direct a verdict for the defendant. This was argued for about an hour. Mr. Washburn contended that no cause of action had been shown and that the allegations of the complainant had not been proven. He also maintained that the plaintiff had not shown a right to sue for a particular portion of the total claim set up, but Attorney Briggs maintained that the plaintiff had waived that point by failing to demur or set it up in the answer.

Judge Lochren finally decided to let the case proceed and possibly consider the motion later.

This morning Mr. Turner went on the stand in his own behalf, and was on all morning. The substance of his story is that John McKinley came to him in 1897 with options on some copper properties and tried to get him to float them. Not being in the copper business then, he declined, but did open negotiations with a Mr. Bigelow, and was to sell him the properties under the McKinley options and give Mr. McKinley $90,000 commission. Subsequently it developed that the properties could not all be secured at the option price, and in some cases the titles were bad, and for this reason the amount of commission was reduced to $65,000. He said that it was after that that he was first told by Mr. McKinley that others were interested with him in the deal. So much trouble was experienced in getting the matters settled that Mr. Bigelow finally pulled out, and Mr. Turner wired Mr. McKinley that the whole deal was off. Later on he alleges that owners of most of these same properties solicited him to take them and place them on the market. He did so, and used John McKinley, who was somewhat familiar with them, to assist him in arranging the deals.

He claimed that Mr. Bradley's demand upon him for a commission was a complete surprise to him. He said he became somewhat excited and said some harsh things, calling it blackmail, but later regretted this and apologized for having spoken hastily.

Cross-examination of Mr. Turner was under way when the court adjourned at noon.

Last evening Judge Lochren granted a temporary injunction restraining the B. Heller Liquor company of Duluth and the Satler Liquor company of Virginia from selling or disposing of bottled brandy in imitation of Hennessy three-star brandy. The application was made by James B. Hennessy & Co.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION.

Full Wording of the Assessment Settlement Measure.

The resolution passed by the council providing for the settlement of assessments in the city comptroller's office in judgment is given below in full for the benefit of those who are not acquainted with the plan. The time for taking advantage of the offer expires July 14:

"Resolved, that all assessments of the city of Duluth for city improvements delinquent and now in judgment, and where no assignment certificate has been issued, may be cancelled and satisfied on payment to the city treasurer of the face of judgment, together with 7 per cent interest thereon from date of the entry of said judgment, provided that such payment to the city treasurer shall be made within sixty days after the adoption of this resolution. Upon such payment the city comptroller is authorized to cancel said assessments upon his books."

TONNING MANUSCRIPT CONCERT

Pilgrim Congregational Church, May 22. Admission 50c

Kraemer Before the Jury.

The grand jury will probably make its final report and adjourn some time tomorrow. This morning it was still engaged upon the flour cases and there were several witnesses waiting to be heard. P. G. Kraemer did not get before the jury yesterday afternoon, but he did this morning, and he spent some time telling the jury his side of the flour controversy. Two other witnesses in connection with the case, Herman Oppel and D. H. Williams, were up this morning.

May Start a Damage Suit.

Sebastian Mochinick was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Isabella Hendren. He pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs. He went out to negotiate for the funds. The parties live near each other on Tenth street, near Twenty-seventh avenue west, and the arrest grew out of a neighborhood quarrel.

The complainant called at the city hall this morning to get advice about starting a damage suit against Mochinick.

Dry Goods. SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St. Dry Goods.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

At 39c a yard.

3 pieces Polka Dot Shirt Waist Silk, black and white and blue and white, the $1.00 quality —per yard..... **39c**

Fancy Surah Silk— 75c quality..... **25c**

DRESS GOODS.

Half Price, at 19c.

10 pieces Fancy wool 35c and 40c Dress Goods, medium colors —sale price..... **19c**

At 25c—

20 pieces 36 and 40-inch all-wool Fancy Dress Goods, regular 50c quality; sale price..... **25c**

At 10c—

15 pieces good quality, regular 15c school suiting—a yd.. **10c**

BED SPREADS. (Slightly Soiled.)

$1.00 Bed Spreads **59c**

$1.25 Bed Spreads **$1.25**

$2.00 Bed Spreads **$1.49**

$4.50 Bed Spreads **$2.50**

LACE CURTAINS.

75c Lace Curtains, reduced to..... **39c**

$1.25 Lace Curtains reduced to..... **75c**

$2.00 Lace Curtains reduced to..... **$1.25**

$3.00 Lace Curtains reduced to..... **$1.98**

Full width Curtain Scrim **5c**

75c Chenille Table Covers **50c**

40c Fancy Strand Covers **25c**

MACKINTOSHES.

The balance of our stock of Mackintoshes must go.

Ladies' $7.50 Mackintoshes..... **$1.25**

Ladies' $5 and $6 Mackintoshes..... **$2.00**

Men's $5 Mackintoshes..... **$2.00**

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—

25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists very latest style at—each.... **35c**

All the new styles of summer Shirt Waists at— ***50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50***

DRESS LININGS.

12½c Taffeta Skirt Linings **5c**

15c Taffeta Skirt Linings **7c**

25c Taffeta Skirt Linings **9c**

12½c English Twill Silesia **8c**

20c Linen Canvas **12½c**

25c Silesias, all kinds **18c**

15c Linen Canvas **9c**

12½c Herringbone Lightweight Canvas at..... **7c**

10 pieces Fancy Nearsilk Linings—per yard..... **10c**

Nearsilk Linings in all new and Fancy Shades— ***12½c and 15c***

6-piece 36-inch Twilled Silk Linings—per yard..... **50c**

25 dozen Boys' Short Trousers or Knee Pants, at—per pair— ***25c, 35c and 50c.***

STOCKINGS.

Ladies' Fancy 25c Stockings, two pairs for..... **25c**

9 dozen only of Ladies' 50c Fancy Hose—per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' 50c Fast Black Stockings..... **35c**

Ladies' 40c Fast Black Stockings..... **25c**

Ladies' 25c Fast Black Stockings..... **15c**

Ladies' 15c Fast Black Stockings..... **9c**

Ladies' Fast Black Stockings—per pair..... **5c**

Special Sale of Children's Fast Black and Fancy Spring Stockings.

DOMESTICS.

10 pieces 9-4 Mohawk Bleached 25c Sheeting—yd.... **17c**

5 pieces 42-inch Pillow Tubing—per yard..... **13½c**

7 pieces 45-inch Pillow Tubing—per yard..... **15c**

"Burleigh" Long Cloth, 16c quality..... **11½c**

"Lyman's" Twilled Long Cloth, 13c quality..... **10c**

"English" Long Cloth, 15c quality..... **9c**

"Knight's" Cambric, 10c quality at..... **7c**

Pride of the West—15c Bleached Muslin..... **10½c**

Good quality 36-inch Bleached Muslin—per yard..... **5c**

18 pieces Unbleached 9c Muslin—per yard..... **6c**

8 pieces 10c Half Bleached Muslin—a yd..... **8c**

READY-MADE SHEETS.

200 ready-made Sheets, 81x90, worth 60c—at..... **49c**

HOUSE WRAPPERS—

Another lot of Summer House Wrappers just received at—

75c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

UMBRELLAS—

Men's 75c Umbrellas reduced to **49c**

Men's $1.25 Umbrellas at **75c**

Men's $1.50 Umbrellas at **98c**

All 75c School Umbrellas reduced to **49c**

Ladies' $1.25 Umbrellas at **75c**

Ladies' $1.50 Umbrellas at **98c**

Ladies' $2.00 Umbrellas at **$1.25**

SUFFEL & Co

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCE.

Exercises Will Be Held at Forest Hill Cemetery.

The Memorial day celebration will consist entirely of exercises at Forest Hill cemetery. There will be no parade. The battalion of the Fourteenth Minnesota will take part. The address will be delivered by Rev. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church. The services will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

It was decided to have no parade on account of the distance to the cemetery, which makes it necessary to go by car or other conveyance a part of the way in order to reach the cemetery in time to hold the services.

The members of the G. A. R. feel very grateful to the council for the appropriation made by it for music.

The arrangements for the observances of the day, which are in the hands of a committee of the G. A. R., are almost completed.

BUY THIS

Lot 50x150 on West Fifth. Six room house and barn. Street, alley and avenue graded. $800 cash, $1,000 in three years at 6 per cent. Exclusively by

LITTLE & NOLTE,
Under American Exchange Bank.

For Using Oleomargarine.

A. Wills, who runs a boarding house at No. 412 Central avenue, West Duluth, was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of using oleomargarine for butter without conforming to the provisions of the law, the complainant being Agent Lesage of the dairy and food department. Wills pleaded guilty, but stated to the court that he had not been selling the oleomargarine, but only put it on the table at his boarding house for butter.

Sentence was suspended on payment of costs on recommendation of the assistant city attorney.

A Birthday Party.

Master Frank Mercer, of 316 Fourteenth avenue east, entertained a number of his friends in honor of his sixth birthday Tuesday afternoon. Those present were Masters Roy Deetz, Donald Stewart, Kenneth Stewart, James Owen, Willie Winship, Robert, Charles and Harold Mercer, Misses Beatrice Blatt, Marion and Nellie Fletcher, Helen Walker, Rachel Hammel, Esther Lounsberry and Arline Peachy.

Only One Court Working.

The district court is in the worst deadlock it has seen in a long time. There are a number of cases for trial, but the attorneys are so much engaged that none of them can be taken up, so the courts under Judge Ensign and Judge Moer have been in state of forced idleness most of this week. This morning again the only room working was Judge Cant's, where the personal injury case of Erick A. Isaackson against the Duluth Street Railway company was drawing to a close. The arguments to the jury were made this morning and it was expected that the case would be left in the hands of the jury this afternoon.

Tomorrow the jurymen who were excused last Friday will be back, and as the Erickson case will be concluded by that time the courts will probably be working again.

THE VEILED PROPHETS' GRAND BALL AND CAKE WALK AT THE ARMORY THURSDAY, MAY 18.

Geo. S. Best and lady, the international champions, will give an exhibition walk. All the local walkers have entered and will compete for cash prizes. This will be a grand event so don't miss it. Admission—Spectators 25c.

Wants a Foreclosure.

E. A. Strong is the plaintiff in a suit begun this morning in district court to have a contract to purchase some land on the Mesaba range made a mortgage and foreclosed for the balance of the purchase money. It is alleged that in 1891 James M. McKinley was the fee-owner of the property, which is in sections 13 and 24-59-15, and that he sold it to John McKinley and G. N. Bissel for $7000. The purchasers paid $2000, the court that he had not been selling the plaintiff asks that the contract to purchase be declared a mortgage, and that it be foreclosed and the property sold to satisfy the amount alleged to be due. A. N. McGindley is the attorney.

Notice---Campers

Of '98 and '99 and their friends are invited to attend the opening of O-at-ka pavilion on Thursday evening, May 18. Cars leave canal at 8 and 8:30, returning at 12 o'clock.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

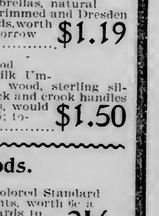
CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

FREIMUTH'S

All These Great Values Thursday.....

Millinery Rooms.

Another special offering of Ladies' Trimmed Hats at $2.95 and $3.95.



There is a small lot of about 50 or 60 of them, none worth less than $4.00 and up to $6.50. In styles, they are the exact copies of the most expensive and exclusive styles now in vogue.

Cloak Room News.

Man Tailored Suits at about half price.

A small lot Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, made of high-class fancy mixed suiting cloth, silk lined, box front Jackets, and beautiful hanging Skirts, in gray, tan, brown and navy; regular price all season, $22.50 and $25; your choice from this lot tomorrow at..... **$12.50**

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Skirts, trimmed with satin ruffling; regular value $10.50; tomorrow—only..... **$7.50**

Ladies' Broadcloth Skirts, in black or navy, up-to-date in style; regular value $5.50 —tomorrow only..... **$3.98**

Ladies' figured Mohair Skirts, extra good quality, worth $3.25 —tomorrow **$2.48**

About 40 more of the

Sample Jackets

Left; as long as they last, can buy them at much less than regular prices.

Mackintoshes At Special Prices.

Double texture blue and black wool serge, single cape, velvet collar, box front showing 4 pearl buttons, regular price $5 —our special price..... **$3.95**

Extra quality double texture and wool serge, blue and black, single cape box front, 4 pearl buttons, plaid lining, regular price $6.00; our special price..... **$5.00**

Umbrellas.

26-inch black gloria silk Umbrellas, steel rod, paragon frame—natural wood handles, none worth less than $1.25; sell tomorrow at— **95c**

250 26-inch extra quality Black Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood, sterling trimmed and Dresden handles, steel rods, worth fully $1.75; tomorrow at..... **$1.19**

26 inch extra good quality black silk Umbrellas; natural wood, sterling silver trimmed, stick and crook handles with silk tassels, would be cheap at $2.25; tomorrow at..... **$1.50**

Wash Goods.

1 case of Dark colored Standard make Dress Prints, worth 6c a yard; limit 20 yards to customer; Thursday only —per yard..... **3½c**

100 new pieces of 38-inch Percales, one quality, elegant styles; choice Thursday at—per yard..... **10c**

20 pieces new Oxford Cheviots, in pretty stripes, worth 25c a yard; Thursday at— per yard..... **15c**

50 pieces of figured Organdies and Dimities—great assortment of designs and colorings, worth from 20c to 25c a yard— Thursday at—per yard..... **15c**

Choice of 20c and 25c a yard Madras Cloths and Zephyr Ginghams, Thursday at—per yard..... **25c**

Special Shoe Bargains.

200 pairs Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Shoes, new shapes, very flexible soles, all sizes, worth $2.00; the price tomorrow..... **$1.48**

200 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid, tan lace shoes, fancy vesting tops, all sizes, B, C, D, and E widths, worth $2.50 and $3.00; the price tomorrow..... **$1.98**

200 pairs ladies' fine kid Oxfords, in both black and tan, all sizes, newest styles, worth $2; the price tomorrow..... **$1.48**

200 pairs ladies' fine Oxfords, assorted styles, worth up to $2.00; sale price tomorrow..... **98c**

100 pairs Ladies' tan kid lace shoes, all sizes; new styles, would be cheap at $1.50; the price tomorrow..... **98c**

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

This Extra Large Wicker Rocker

$1.95

We place 100 of these large, comfortable Rockers on sale Monday morning. They are well made and finished throughout and are the largest size made. The back is high enough for the tallest person to rest the head comfortably upon it. Just the thing to use on the porch or in any room in the home.

Come early if you want one as they will soon be distributed at this price.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

CAN'T YOU SEE.....

That the most important of all the senses is sight? Then why neglect or impair it? Have your eyes carefully tested and fitted with glasses if they need it by a good optician or better still, go to an oculist and bring me the prescription.

C. D. TROTT, 329 W. Superior St.

The only practical optician in the city.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.

We Have Them!

Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.** 15 Second Ave. W.

VIKING Bicycles

Staunch, fast and built to last. For men of judgment and women of good taste. Their superb finish is the outward sign of good workmanship. Every inch is sound and the whole a masterpiece of modern mechanism.

Second-hand Wheels for Sale Cheap.
Wheels to Rent. Repairing.

321 West First Street,

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON.

WHEELS and WHEELS.

ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

World Victor

Syracuse Pullman

We sell the best there is and our prices are right. We ask you to call and see for yourself. We sell FURNITURE too; get our prices.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

We deliver to all parts of the city. 2021-23 West Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

LOOKING TO PEACE

Representatives of Aguinaldo Are Now on the Way to Manilla.

WILL ACCEPT TERMS

Belief That the End of the Insurrection Is at Hand.

St. Louis, May 18.—A special cablegram to the Globe-Democrat from Manilla says: It is reported here that Aguinaldo has decided to accept terms of peace offered by the American Philippine commission and that he has started his representatives from San Isidro for Manilla. He is said to have reached this decision at a conference held at San Isidro the day before Lawton attacked and that the fight took place after the decision for peace had been reached. The reports are believed here and final peace is assured.

Washington, May 18.—Gen. Otis cables the war department that representatives of Aguinaldo are seeking terms of peace, and that the forces of the insurgents are scattering in the mountains. Following is Gen. Otis' cablegram:

Manilla, May 18.—Adjutant General, Washington: Representatives of insurgent cabinet and Aguinaldo, in mountains twelve miles north of San Isidro, which was abandoned on 15th inst., will send in commission tomorrow to seek terms of peace. Majority of the force confronting MacArthur at San Fernando has retired to Tarlac, tearing up the two miles of railway. This force has decreased to about 2500. Scouting parties and detachments are moving today in various directions. Kobbe, with a column, is at Canadava on Rio Grande. The great majority of the inhabitants of the provinces over which troops have moved are anxious for peace, supported by members of the insurgent cabinet. The aspect of affairs at present is favorable. OTIS.

Great satisfaction was expressed by war department officials with the news contained in the dispatch of Gen. Otis. The belief was expressed that the end of the insurrection was at hand. The wisdom of refusing any terms to the first commission and impressing the insurgents is everywhere commended. On this account no doubt is expressed that the new commission, which is on its way to Manilla, will be ready to accept the favorable terms which Gen. Otis has been ready to grant upon the actual surrender and cessation of hostilities.

The dispatch of Gen. Otis was immediately sent to the president at Hot Springs.

Secretary Alger said that the situation was most encouraging and that it was apparent that the Filipinos realized the strength of the United States and saw that resistance would mean extermination for them if they persisted in defying authority. Speaking of the part taken by the volunteers in the Philippine campaign, the secretary says that instead of wishing to be home they would not have missed it as it was an event in their lives, and especially as the hard fighting has been crowned with success. The secretary believes that the commission which Aguinaldo is sending to Gen. Otis will accept any terms proposed by the United States.

It is not likely that Gen. Otis will permit himself to be deceived by the overtures of the insurgents or that he will give consideration to any propositions which the present commission may submit that are not sincere and final beyond question. It is not clear to the officials here what concessions Aguinaldo expects to receive, inasmuch as Gen. Otis, with the full approval of the president and his cabinet, has repeatedly declared that he will consider nothing but the unconditional surrender of the ipsurgents as a necessary preliminary to any negotiations for a cessation of hostilities. It is possible that the wily insurgent leader believes that he may make terms for the special benefit of himself and his cabinet, and it is even possible that he has an idea that the United States may be willing to reimburse him liberally for the surrender of his army. It is suggested that Aguinaldo is merely looking out for his own interests in this matter, now that the Filipino cause is lost and that he will demand safe conduct out of the Philippine islands for himself and a few of his chosen friends, together with sufficient money to enable them to live in exile for a reasonable period.

AGUINALDO IS WEEPING.

Insurgent Army Demoralized and Dissolving Into Pillager Bands.

Manilla, May 18, 4:50 p. m.—Two Spanish prisoners who have just arrived here from Nueva Ecika say Aguinaldo has lost prestige with the rebel army, which is described as being completely demoralized, short of food, suffering from disease and afraid of the Americans and rapidly dissolving into bands of pillagers. The prisoners add that Gens. Pilar and Luna are the only influential Filipinos who are continuing resistance to the Americans.

Aguinaldo's personal retinue was recently relieved of its baggage and money while on the way from San Isidro to Cebanatan by marauders.

The Chinese are being victimized everywhere by rebels.

Buencamino, a prominent Filipino leader, who was friendly to Spain and joined in the compromise arrangement whereby the Spaniards hoped to conciliate the rebel leaders without sacrificing too much, is reported as saying Aguinaldo sits indoors crying; blames himself for the miserable condition of the country and is afraid to surrender.

SLIGHT OPPOSITION.

Manilla, May 18.—Maj. Kobb's regiment reached San Luis, eight miles up the Rio Grande, yesterday, meeting with but slight opposition. One man was wounded during a brush with the rebels. At daybreak today the Americans began a further advance toward Candaba, about six miles up the river beyond San Luis.

The insurgents along Gen. MacArthur's front evacuated their position during the night time, presumably moving further up the railroad.

The Twenty-third infantry has sailed on the transport Leon XIII for Jolo island, to relieve the Spanish garrison there.

STRIKE FOR PAY

The Mail Carriers of Paris Refuse to Go to Work.

Paris, May 18.—Owing to the refusal of the senate to vote the bill providing increased pay for postmen, recently passed by the chamber of deputies, about 800 postmen refused to go to work today, and later the whole force, numbering 3000 men, went out on strike. As a result there were no mail deliveries this morning. Even the embassies have not received their letters.

Later the postmen held an open-air meeting around the postoffice and were addressed by the under postal secretary, M. Mougeot, who vainly urged them to return to work. The strikers responded by demanding an increase of pay.

M. Mougeot ordered the postmen to instantly return to work under pain of dismissal, but the strikers refused to do so, and attacked a postvan manned by Republican guards which was emerging from the postoffice yard. The police beat the strikers off after a fight, in which several policemen were hurt. A number of strikers were arrested.

In the chamber of deputies today there was great animation. Several of the members questioned the government on the subject of the postoffice strike, pointing out the inconvenience Paris business circles were suffering. The minister of posts and telegraphs (who is also minister of commerce and industry), M. Delombre, replied, saying the regular delivery would be resumed this evening, adding that the public services would not be allowed to lie at the mercy of a few officials, nor could the latter be permitted to impose their will upon parliament and the government. (Loud applause). The premier, M. Dupuy, said the state of the employes was not such as to allow of them going on strike, and if the postmen did not resume work they would be replaced by others. The government, the premier declared, would yield to no such intimidation. (Renewed cheers).

A vote of confidence in the government was passed—383 to 112—the Socialist minority in the meantime shouting and cheering for a general strike.

The postoffice was besieged by business men this morning, who demanded their letters. M. Mougeot has arranged for a delivery this afternoon. The sorting is being done by clerks who have been placed at the disposal of the postoffice authorities by the big commercial houses and banks. They are under the direction of the auxiliary sorters. The mail will then be delivered by soldiers, conducted by police.

The absence of a regular mail delivery has caused great disturbance in business circles.

The cabinet met today, considered the strike and decided to severely punish the leaders.

COWS MUST LEAVE TOWN.

Those Which Have Been Housed In Havana Residences.

Havana, May 18.—Cows which have usually been in stables situated at the lower story of residences have been ordered by Gen. Ludlow, through Surgeon Maj. Davis, into the country, where they can produce healthy milk.

John McLean, representing a New York and London Cuban association, has been authorized to make surveys and estimates for a railroad from Havana to Guines, in this province, about forty-five miles from here.

George De Hogues is making plans and drawing up estimates for an electric railroad to connect Havana with Vedado and Colon cemetery.

A telegram received here from Guines says a number of bandits on an estate at Ceiba, owned by Lorgino Suares, have held up and robbed Suares of his money and watch. The bandits then drove in wagons to a warehouse and took eighty barrels of potatoes.

ADULTERY PROVED.

London, May 18.—In the divorce division of the high court of justice today, the Right Hon. Sir Francis Henry Jeune, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty division, granted a divorce to John Blundell Leigh because of the adultery of his wife, Lady Rose Leigh, a daughter of the marquis of Abergavenny, with the young earl of Cottenham.

FIVE GIRLS PERISHED.

Brunswick, May 18.—A large warehouse belonging to Karstadt & Co., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday evening. Five girls lost their lives in the flames and several others were injured, one of whom has since died.

THE YARN TRUST.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The Record today says: The worsted yarn trust, to be known as the United States Worsted Yarn company, with a capital of $50,000,000, is practically an assured fact and all that remains to be done is the matter of formal organization. Nineteen worsted yarn spinners, including the largest spinners in the country, have agreed to enter the trust. Their plants have been appraised and the prices at which they are to be taken into the new company have been agreed upon.

Among the few who declined to enter the trust are Erben, Harding & Co., of this city, and Howland, Crofte & Son, of Camden, both of which firms are classed among the largest spinners of worsted yarns.

COLONEL KILLS HIMSELF.

London, May 18.—Sir George Albert de Hochepied Larpent, colonel of the Eighty-eighth Connaught rangers and commander of the Bedfordshire regimental district, shot himself at Bedford this morning. His widow was formerly a Miss Camden Lambert, daughter of William Armstrong, of Toronto, Canada. He was born in 1846, and succeeded his father in 1869.

TO INSPECT MEAT.

Wellington, N. Z., May 18.—The agricultural department of this colony had made arrangements to the effect that all meat exported will be inspected and stamped by veterinary surgeons in the employ of the department.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Fletcher Has Not Found Out When President Will Visit Minnesota.

STARTED FOR HOME

Peculiarities of the Minnesota Members as Sized Up By Washington.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher left Washington today for Minneapolis. Before his departure he had not definitely found out when the president will visit Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul, nor when the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment will start homeward from Manilla. This information will be delayed until the president returns to Washington at the latter end of the week.

* * *

The following are the peculiarities and personalities of the Minnesota delegation in the house as Washington views it:

Representative McCleary is a student, an ex-professor, and it is said derives a greater income annually from royalties on school books he has either written or compiled than he receives as a member of congress. His pet legislative hobby is reforming the currency.

* * *

Representative Tawney is really ranked as the smoothest politician in the delegation. His outside income is said to be derived largely, and this too with a capital L, from the lumbermen of the Northwest. He has three ambitions, speaker, senator or governor of his state. He is well liked here and Washingtonians would like to see him reach any one of these political goals.

* * *

Representative Eddy is just a plain American citizen with a large and continually interesting family growing up about him. While the aforesaid family is growing, it is quietly hinted Mr. Eddy is making something while the sun shines, and it resembles hay before it is mown and bears still another resemblance to our Uncle Sam's promises to pay, in that it has the double virtue of being both long and green. Mr. Eddy is said to have a long pole out to knock the gubernatorial chair from under some one.

* * *

Representative Fletcher, now reputed to be the wealthiest member of the delegation, looms up in Washington during these dry days with several bugs in his bonnet. One is a pipe to the effect that Reed has no intention of resigning and will be the next speaker of the house of representatives. The Minneapolis statesman has just seen the president at Hot Springs and is correspondingly important. He says Mr. McKinley has agreed to come to Minneapolis and will break bread with no one but "yours truly, Loren."

* * *

Representative Stevens is an Eastern man, born in Boston, and retains the accent of the Hub to this day, and he has many commendable Yankee traits. He is shrewd, thoroughly competent, a quiet, unassuming gentleman and withal an astute politician. He secures much of moment to his constituency, and does not rush about to obtain a brass band to advertise a victory.

* * *

Representative Heatwole runs a country newspaper when he is not legislating. Though it is said to be a most profitable investment and nets large returns, he is prone, while in Washington, to repudiate his profession, reminding one much of Peter, whose open repudiation of an allegiance was exploited before typewriters were invented. An assignement upon the committee on foreign affairs has somewhat ruined "Our Joel," just as the laudable desire of the negro politician of Texas, in Hoyt's play, who sought to be minister to Dahomey, spoiled a good and valuable local political worker.

* * *

Representative Page Morris hath a judicial cast of feature, and if he could be induced to trim his hair might easily contest with President McKinley in competition as to resemblance to Napoleon. Just at present he would a Napoleon of finance be, not like one lives of malodorous memory, but he is deeply interested and engaged in assisting in drafting a currency reform measure, which will be agreeable to all shades of currency reform upon the Republican side of the house of representatives. He aspires to a federal judgeship. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ALGER NOT FORMIDABLE.

Senator McMillan of Michigan Decides to Run Again.

Detroit, May 18.—At a conference held today between Senator McMillan and several of his political friends, Republican leaders from various parts of Michigan, it was decided that Senator McMillan will be a candidate for a third term as United States senator. According to the expressions of some of those who were in the conference, the senator and his friends do not apprehend that Secretary Alger's candidacy for the senatorship will develop into anything formidable. Among those present were Senator Burrows and several congressmen.

DEATH BY MISADVENTURE.

London, May 18.—The inquest upon the remains of the earl of Strafford, who was killed by the Cambridge express train on Tuesday evening at Potter's Bar, Hertfordshire, resulted today in a verdict of "death by misadventure."

A signalman and agent testified to seeing the earl beyond the platform stepping in front of the approaching train.

MEADE SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Washington, May 18.—Information received at the war department today indicates that the big troop ship Meade was not seriously damaged by running on a reef near Ponce, Porto Rico, Monday night, and will be able to bring the Nineteenth infantry to New York, as originally planned, with only a slight delay.

TOMORROW--FRIDAY

Remnant Day....

Every department in the Big Store contributes its accumulation of Remnants and at prices that will effect an entire clean up of them by tomorrow night.

Silk Remnants=

The Silk Event of the Season!

Positively Unrivalled in Magnitude and Importance!

The greatest of all Panton & White's Remnant Sales—this season's one great offering, when every remnant, every yard, every odd piece of high-class Silk is to be sold regardless of cost or value, regardless of profit or loss. All the handsomest Silks of the season, rich evening Silks, swell Dress Silks, fashionable Silks for waists, trimmings, etc., the choicest of rich Black Silks, all the Plain and Fancy Weaves in dress lengths, waist lengths, skirt lengths; more remnants and better values than before, present values fully up to $1.75—

99c, 69c, 49c, 15c yd

Black Goods Remnants=

Our great Mid-Season Remnant Sale—a peremptory clearance of this season's accumulations of odd lengths created by the biggest business ever done in the history of the house—extraordinary efforts to surpass all previous sales. A few of the many weaves that will go to make this the greatest sale on record are—Silk Crepons, Souffle Crepons, Silk Pebble Crepons, Dimpled Crepons, Pucker Crepons, Mohair Crepons, Ripple Crepons, Cheviots, Venetians, Granites, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Sicilians, Henriettas, Serges, Novelties of all kinds; lengths from 1 to 8 yards, values up to $3.00 a yard—

99c, 50c, 19c yd

Colored Dress Goods Remnants=

Mammoth remnant sale of Colored Dress Goods starts here tomorrow morning, disbursing the hoarded remnants of months amounting, it is safe to say, the greatest collection of high-class Novelty Dress Fabrics ever impressed into such a sale in skirt lengths—lengths for children's, misses' and young ladies' dresses in Plaids, Fancies, Serges, Henriettas, Cheviots, Plain Weaves; in fact, every conceivable color and weave; values up to $1.75—at

50c, 25c, 15c, 5c yd.

Lining Remnants=

Remnants of Silesias, Sateens, Percalines, Taffetas, Canvas, Nearsilks, Crinolines, Linen, Scrim, Fancy Skirt Linings, Cambrics, Silver Sheen, Elastic Ducks, Hair Cloths, etc., etc., values up to 25c—

5c yd

Wash Goods Remnants=

Remnants of Percales, Zephyr Ginghams, Dress Ginghams, Apron Ginghams, Galatea Cloths, Ducks, Cycle Suitings, Black Sateens, Wrapper Cloths, Lappet Mulls, Indigo Prints, Challies, Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Piques, Madras, etc., value up to 25c—

5c and 2½c yd

Remnants

Of Laces, Embroideries, Linen, White Goods, Muslins, Sheetings, Flannels, Dress Trimmings, Carpets, etc., at prices that will surprise everybody for their cheapness.

Me Impune Lacessit

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

ENTER OUR SCHOOLS

More Than Fifty Cubans and Porto Ricans Have Arrived Already.

THOUSAND EXPECTED

More Than Three Hundred Institutions Have Offered Free Tuition.

New York, May 18.—More than fifty young Cubans and Porto Ricans have been brought to this country by the Cuban Educational association within the last two months and allotted to educational institutions that have agreed to give them a thorough education.

This association was organized at the suggestion of Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who is the president. According to Gilbert K. Harroun, the secretary of the association, its work has been marvelously successful. More than 300 educational institutions offered their hearty support to the organization with free tuition and free scholarships.

In addition to those who are already studying at the various colleges to which they were allotted, the association expects to have at least 1000 young Cubans and Porto Ricans placed among the colleges and schools by Nov. 1.

Only young men of good moral character and some attainments, who are vouched for by reputable men in Cuba and Porto Rico, are taken. A large number of applicants exhibit intelligence to a marked degree, but are deficient in the English language, besides having little money. To meet this emergency the association has suggested that in each city or town which has an institution willing to receive an applicant a committee be formed to stand sponsor for the young man and defray all incidental expenses incurred during his course of study. Other contributions will be received by the officers of the association.

Only those provided for to the extent of $150 by their parents or some philanthropic person are given scholarships.

SUSTAINED THEIR PASTOR.

Russell Sage and Other Trustees Are Voted Down.

New York, May 18.—The congregation of the West Presbyterian church met last night and sustained their pastor, Rev. Dr. Anthony M. Evans, whom the board of directors, headed by Russell Sage, sought to oust because his pastorate was not financially successful. Some time ago the trustees resigned in a body when the congregation refused to accept the resignation of Dr. Evans. The issue last night was squarely joined, the ex-trustees being candidates for re-election. They were defeated by twenty votes.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Philips Presbyterian church held last night the question of the proposed union of that church with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church was settled. The congregations of the Madison Avenue church voted unanimously for the union at a meeting held on May 10, and all that remained to assure the success of the project was the formal acquiescence of the congregation of the Philips church. This was given last night and the amalgamation will be consummated at an early date. The Madison Avenue church will be sold and will bring probably $500,000. Two hundred thousand dollars of this sum will be devoted to rebuilding and enlarging the Philips church in order to accommodate the combined congregations. The remaining $300,000 will go to the forming of an endowment fund for the maintenance of the church and to extend the East Side mission work now conducted by the Philips church.

THE WAY OUT.

Edward Atkinson's Solution of the Philippines Problem.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—The Cambridge Anti-Imperialistic association held a well attended meeting last night and listened to a speech by Edward Atkinson who took for his subject "Criminal Aggression: the Way Out." After dwelling upon the dangers of an imperialistic policy, Mr. Atkinson said: "There is one way, and perhaps the only one, by which not only can all that may be rightfully or lawfully done by the United States be attained, but a precedent may also be established leading to peace and goodwill among all nations. That way is, by agreement among the great naval and commercial powers of the world, to neutralize the Philippine islands, to aid them in establishing an orderly government and to open them on equal terms, granting to all nations the commerce of the world. Are the Philippine islands and the seas within their juridiction neutral? For the first time since their partial occupation by Spain, under a grant of dominion from the pope, they are now free from Spanish oppression. To subjugate them would, according to our code of morality, be an act of criminal aggression. We ought not to assume this responsibility, nor ought we to give any pretext to any other nation to assume it. It is for the interest of this country, of Great Britain, Russia, Germany, France and Japan that these islands shall become the sanctuary of free commerce, open to all alike."

THE DEFENDER.

Bristol, R. I., May 18.— Butler Duncan, the New York yachtsman who is associated with C. O. Iselin, in the arrangements for the defense of the America's cup, said that he was fully satisfied with the Defender's condition. He said she was ready to leave, but was waiting for the new steel mast. She would probably be ready to leave, under her own sail, for New York about the last week of May or June 1. Mr. Duncan expects the trial races to be the greatest in the history of yachting the world over. After Mr. Duncan's visit it was learned from a competent authority that the date of the Columbia's launching has not been definitely fixed, but it is likely to be within a day or two.

FATAL TO FOUR.

Toledo, Ohio, May 18.—The cyclone which swept over the little city of Montpelier will prove fatal for at least four of the children in the schoolhouse at West Unity. There were twenty-four people in the building and not one of them escaped without injury. The building was wrecked. The teacher, Miss Flossie Fisher, is probably fatally injured, being struck on the head with flying timbers.

"A Ten Pound Boy."

Many women seem to have been denied the precious gift of motherhood because of some weakened condition of the special organism which makes motherhood possible; but in the great majority of cases such a difficulty is not by any means incurable. In thousands of instances Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, by restoring the natural, healthy condition of the organs distinctly feminine has been the means of conferring upon childless women the one inestimable blessing.

A Georgia clergyman, Rev. G. H. Akridge, of Pelham, Mitchell Co., Ga., in a letter written to Dr. Pierce, says: "We had been married six years without offspring, when my wife commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I then wrote to you for advice, and your instructions were to give 'Golden Medical Discovery' alternately with the 'Favorite Prescription.' This we did. The result is restoration of my wife to good health and a ten pound boy. In honor of the world-famed Dr. Pierce, I have named him Pierce. 'Favorite Prescription' is certainly the medicine for invalid women."

The vast experience and skill which Dr. Pierce has acquired during his thirty years' practice as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y., has made his name known and his medicines recognized as standard remedies in every civilized country on the globe. His great thousand-page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" has had the greatest sale of any medical work in any language. A free edition has been published and a paper-bound copy will be sent to any family absolutely without charge except the mere cost of mailing which is 21 one-cent stamps. Send these with your address to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., or if preferred send 31 stamps for a heavier cloth-bound copy.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers.

Others fatally injured are: Florence Marzoff, aged 9; Nettie Marzoff, aged 7; Lucy Marzoff, aged 6, and May Borton, 14 years.

TWO LIQUOR CASES.

Minnesota Supreme Court Decides on Prohibitory Law Problems.

St. Paul, May 18.—The supreme court has decided two peculiar cases arising out of the prohibition laws of North Dakota and Iowa, the decisions being contrary in effect. W. S. Young, of Fargo, N. D., telephoned an order to Moorhead, Minn., for beer and later refused to pay for it. The supreme court reverses the lower court, and holds that the title passed in Fargo, where the liquor was delivered; that it was contrary to the laws of that state, and the sale being non-enforceable over there, an action to enforce the payment cannot be made in this state.

On the other hand one Bollinger, of Rock Rapids, Iowa, purchased of the agent of a Milwaukee brewer a quantity of beer f. o. b. at Milwaukee, giving a note for payment. Later he sought to avoid payment of the note by a suit in Nobles county, Minn., for its recovery on the ground that the Iowa law made such an obligation void. The supreme court decided that delivery of the beer having been made in Milwaukee, the Wisconsin law was effective, and payment should be made for the liquor.

The following decisions were also handed down from the supreme court:

The Hamm Brewing company, a corporation, respondent, vs. William B. Young, defendant, and A. E. Clendenning, surety of bond, appellants. Judgment reversed, Mitchell, J.

D. J. Falvey, respondent, vs. board of county commissioners of Hennepin county, appellant. Order reversed.

Julia Guthrie, as administratrix, etc., of Archie Guthrie, deceased, respondent, vs. Great Northern Railway company, appellant. (Mitchell, J., dissenting.) Order reversed.

In the matter of the probate of the will of Ezekiel Thomas, Edward Thomas, propondent of the last will and testament of Ezekiel Thomas, deceased, vs. Hiram H. Thomas and G. Colburn, as objectors, appellants. Judgment affirmed.

William Hueston, respondent, vs. Mississippi and Rum River Boom company, appellant. Judgment affirmed.

In re appeal of Nicholas Bresson, etc., from an order of the county commissioners of Nicollet county, respondent, vs. Nicholas Dressa, appellants. Order affirmed.

George B. Morley, respondent, vs. Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance company, appellant. Order affirmed. Action by the assignee of the insured on a policy of insurance against loss by fire. Held that it appears from the complaint that the assignment was made after the loss. The complaint alleged the total loss and destruction of the property covered by the policy, and that thereafter the insured transferred and assigned to the plaintiff "all his interest in the policy of insurance." Held that this sufficiently alleges an assignment of the claims for the loss.

William N. Cumbay, as assignee of Betty Weitzener et al, appellants, vs. Arthur H. Lovett et al, respondents. Judgment affirmed.

Rudolph Zeiber, as administrator of the estate of Mathias Zieber, deceased, respondent, vs. Great Northern Railway company, appellant. Order affirmed on condition that the planitiff remits the excess.

Lyman L. Belknap, respondent, vs. Catherine J. Van Riper et al, defendants. Catherine J. Van Riper, appellant. Order affirmed.

George Bellinger, respondent, vs. George W. Wilson, appellant. Order reversed.

William Witty et al, respondents, vs. the board of county commissioners and county auditor of Nicollet county, appellants. Order affirmed.

SMALLPOX THERE.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—Smallpox has spread to the City hospital and it is decided not to admit any other patients to the place until the disease is stamped out. The disease gained a footing by the admission of a patient supposed to have another affliction. Of the twenty-five sick people in the ward where the smallpox was discovered, three contracted the disease. They were removed to the hospital on the river where there are now seven cases of smallpox.

Heritage of Dewey's Descendants.

The document which the president of the United States recently framed, making Commodore Dewey an admiral, will be highly prized by his descendants. It will be passed down from generation to generation. It will become as famous and as valuable as the great stomach remedy. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which guarantees health to all users which may be passed on from generation to generation. As a flesh builder, a nerve tonic, a blood purifier and appetizer it is simply wonderful. If you feel tired in the morning, if there's a bad taste in your mouth, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Be you man or woman, be your ailment constipation, indigestion, inactive liver or kidneys, the Bitters will cure you. All druggists sell it.

CARNEGIE COMBINE

Believed That the Purpose Is to Acquire Other Interests.

PRICES ARE TOO HIGH

Orders Are Being Held Back By Jobbers on This Belief.

New York, May 18.—Reviewing the iron trade conditions the Iron Age will say today:

The official announcement by H. C. Frick that the Carnegie-Frick merger is still in a formative condition, and that no official statements of valuation or earnings have been authorized, should put many erroneous reports at rest. It is true that it is proposed to capitalize at $250,000,000 preferred 6 per cent noncumulative stock and $275,000,000 common stock, and that there is to be an issue of $100,000,000 of 5 per cent general mortgage bonds, with about $8,000,000 bonds on the coke property. For one share preferred and one share of common subscribers are to pay 106, according to some reports, which add that the earnings at present prices on the full capacity would figure out at the rate of nearly $40,000,000 per annum. In trade the opinion is widely expressed that the capitalization named includes a reserve for the acquisition of other interests.

Until the details are known it is useless to speculate upon the influence of these developments upon the future of the industry in this country. Every one of the large consolidations is strengthening its position by adding to its surplus, by acquiring new ore and coke properties, by forming alliances and by improving and enlarging plants. Much of the buying of old-fashioned works is merely for the purpose of securing additional capacity for immediate needs, to be practically abandoned later on. In the meantime additional new plants are being started. Thus the National Steel company has decided to build three modern furnaces, and in the East two blast furnaces are to be erected by old producers. These additions and the considerable number of new works will not be available until well toward the close of next year.

The markets in the Central West have been active, and the shortage of pig iron and steel is more and more emphasized. Our Pittsburg correspondent reports some large transactions in Bessemer pig and billets, and there has been a further advance in the former. The Southern furnaces have placed considerable quantities of basic pig, while in foundry iron a hardening tendency has developed. Southern makers are asking higher prices. Negotiations for some of the large interests in Birmingham by Northern parties are under way.

The Eastern bar iron manufacturers are to have a meeting on Friday in the matter of the proposed consolidation.

No exceptionally large transactions have taken place in finished iron and steel, really because it is impossible to place orders for quite a number of lines, like rails, plates, etc.

In bars in the West the new Republic company is now getting into shape to close contracts.

In sheet mill lines, however, orders are being held back by jobbers and distributors, in the belief that prices are now too high and must soon recede. The demand for the cruder forms does not encourage the belief that a reaction is possible for many months. Nor has there been any evidence as yet that actual consumption has been checked by the prices now prevailing.

GEN. KIRKLAND ILL.

The Father of Odette Tyler Stricken With Paralysis.

New York, May 18.—Gen. W. W. Kirkland, father of Miss Odette Tyler, the actress, was stricken with paralysis in a restaurant in this city last Sunday morning. A physician was summoned, and the general, who is 62 years old, was quickly removed to a private hospital in this city. Miss Tyler, who was at her country home, "Wild Goose Farm," near Shepherdstown, W. Va., was summoned. When she reached this city she learned that there was little hope of her father's recovery, although he might linger for some months in his present condition. The general's right side is paralyzed and he cannot speak.

Miss Tyler made arrangements at once for the removal of her father to Shepherdstown, and he is now at that place.

PARIS POSTMEN STRIKE.

Paris, May 18.—Owing to the refusal of the senate to vote the increased pay bill passed by the chamber, 800 postmen refused to work this mornig. It is expected that the strike will extend to the whole force, numbering 3000 men.

"Quality first, price last," is the motto applied in the preparation of "T & T." brand coffee. For sale by all grocers.

Human Lives

often depend on physician's prescriptions; hence, a doctor cannot write a prescription without a sense of personal responsibility for his patient's welfare. The number of prominent and successful physicians who daily prescribe

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

and the uniform success derived from its use, are fitting testimonials to its efficacy.

At all drug stores.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need to is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 781 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

HARE ESCAPES.

A Duluth Prisoner Gets Away From Deputy U. S. Marshal Sheehan.

St. Paul, May 18.—Charles Hare, a United States prisoner on his way from Duluth to Minneapolis to serve a term in jail, escaped yesterday from a St. Paul & Duluth train near Finlayson Pine county.

Hare and two other prisoners were in charge of Deputy United States Marshal T. J. Sheehan and a guard. The other men, John Bert and John Twohy, were handcuffed together and seated together. Across the aisle from them was George Maynard, a special gaurd. Hare and Sheehan sat together.

It was just about noon when the train arrived at Finlayson. After the train arrived Hare told Col. Sheehan that he wanted to go to the toilet room. Col. Sheehan had handled prisoners before and he told Hare that he could not go until the train started. After the train left the station Col. Sheehan took the prisoner back to the door of the toilet room. Hare opened the door, and then, quick as a flash, jerked open the car door, took one jump to the platform and another off the car. He landed beside the track and was apparently unhurt for he jumped up and started to run. The train was going twenty-five miles an hour.

Conductor Dan Hickey at once stopped the train and backed it to where the man had escaped. The news agent on the train rushed across to where a horse was tied to a fence and brought the animal back to Col. Sheehan. The horse was not saddled, but Col. Sheehan mounted bareback and started in pursuit of his prisoner. But the man escaped into the woods.

Col. Sheehan offered $25 for the recapture of the prisoner and a posse was at once organized. George Maynard, the guard, was left in charge of the posse, and Col. Sheehan came on through with his other two prisoners.

Col. Sheehan has been in the service of the government for nearly twenty years, and he is considered a very efficient deputy. Hare is the first prisoner that has ever escaped from his custody.

BICYCLE COMBINES.

The Tube Trust Is Already Accomplished and Organized.

New York, May 18.—The Herald says:

The Bicycle Tube trust has been perfected. Several meetings of owners of steel tube plants have been held in this city this week, and a plan was agreed upon for pooling their interests. Mr. Coleman declined to make any statement last night other than that the combination had been effected. Thirteen plants which virtually control the bicycle tube output in America have entered the trust. The tube trust will be strictly independent of the cycle trust.

Conference between bicycle manufacturers, who had given options on their plants and the financial agents who are backing the big trust, were held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. R. L. Coleman, who had shown opposition to the trust at first, was present at one of these conferences. From a reliable source it was learned that all opposition to the big combination had ended.

RUSSIAN MARKETS.

London, May 18.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from The Hague: The Americans here include Robert P. Porter and an agent of the Philadelphia Commercial museum anxious to push American trade with Russia. The latter is bound for Siberia. The Americans, so far from regarding Russian authority as hostile to trade, believe that the extension of Russia's power in Asia would benefit American manufacturers. The presence of New Jersey harrows in Russian fields is only one of many signs that the Americans appreciate better than England the opportunities afforded by the Russian markets.

THE HOMEOPATHS.

St. Paul, May 18.—The following officers were elected by the state convention of homeopaths: President, W. E. Leonard, Minneapolis; first vice president, L. E. Penny, St. Paul; second vice president, Margaret Koch, Minneapolis; treasurer, Bessie Park Haines, Minneapolis; secretary, Henry C. Aldrich, Minneapolis; censors, F. L. Mann, St. Paul; Lela Wilberton, Winona; R. St. J. Perry, Farmington.

LUMBER BURNED.

Chicago, May 18.—Almost half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire last night in the lumber district. The flames were confined to the block bounded by Loomis and Laflin streets and Twenty-first place and Twenty-second street. Four large lumber firms suffered by the fire, and the combined loss will probably amount to over $500,000. The firms losing were: S. T. Gunderson & Son, $250,000; John A. Gauger & Co., $30,000; Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway company, $120,000; Pitzen & Bro., $20,000.

A SLIGHT TO RUSSIA.

Berlin, May 18.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints an interview with William T. Stead, who recently interviewed the czar for the second time, in which the newspaper man is quoted as saying the czar read with much pain the pamphlets of Professor Stengel, of Munich university, one of the German delegates to the peace conference, who defended war and declared that eternal peace ought not to be the aim of culture. The czarina, it appeares, also greatly regretted that the czar's idea had found "such an unfriendly echo in her German home." Throughout Russian official circles, it is added, Mr. Stead found a conviction that Professor Stengel's appointment meant a slight to Russia.

The immense sales of Dent's Toothache Gum proves its popularity. Druggists. 15c.

TO NORSEMEN.

Col. Bryan Speaks at the Norwegian Celebration In Chicago.

Chicago, May 18.—Norwegians of Chicago celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of the Norwegian declaration of independence. A banquet was held at the Auditorium last night, representatives of all the Norwegian societies of the city sharing in the program.

Among the speakers was Col. William Jennings Bryan, who took for his subject, "Our Adopted Citizens in Peace and War." He said in part:

"I am glad to join with the liberty-loving sons and daughters of Norway in the celebration of this anniversary of the establishment of independence and self-government in their native land. Devotion to freedom has long been a characteristic of your people and it is a characteristic that especially fits them for American citizenship.

"Liberty, personal, civil and religious, is the goal toward which the world is moving and the land of your adoption is leading in the march. Our nation, because of its material and governmental advantages, has drawn to its shores a multitude of ambitious, enterprising and industrious emigrants, and these, coming from all parts of Europe have brought with them the ideas and customs of their respective countries.

"This co-mingling of the fruits of the older civilizations of Europe gives to our people as a whole opportunity for observation and investigation that in other countries come only to those that are able to travel abroad, not to speak of the superiority of knowledge derived from permanent association over the superficial information gained from a brief visit to a foreign land. We can therefore reasonably expect the development of an American civilization that will be superior to any that has preceded it—a civilization that will encourage and protect the individual in his progress toward physical and mental and moral perfection. Our composite population can turn on public questions the light of universal history and profiting by the experiences of other nations can avoid the pitfalls into which they have stumbled. As the burnt child dreads the fire so the foreign-born citizen, having observed the insidious growth of aristocracy in other lands and having felt the oppressive weight of militarism, will be quick to notice their approach in the United States.

"In time of peace our nationalized citizens have contributed to the nation's growth and to the nation's productive power and in time of war they have ever shown themselves ready to defend the flag on sea and land. Of all those that have left the land of their birth to cast their lot with us none have possessed a higher average of intelligence, virtue, bravery and patriotism than the descendents of the Norsemen."

Congressman F. M. Eddy of Minnesota spoke on the rise of the Norse people in the affairs of their adopted country.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Mary Timberman, an actress 35 years old, fell dead in the Sturtevant house, New York, while ascending the stairs. Death was caused by heart failure. She was a native of Keokuk, Iowa, and her mother is still living there.

At New Orleans, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen remained in session until midnight and re-elected Grand Master Morrissey and other officers. Milwaukee was named as the next meeting place.

The twenty-second annual session of the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum convened at the Arlington hotel in Washington yesterday. There were about ninety delegates. The session will last eight days. Admiral Schley delivered a brief address of welcome. He was accorded a warm reception. The business of the council was conducted in secret.

Cuban emotion has taken a swift turn towards moderation. All the political groups and the fifteen daily newspapers of Havana realize that a cessation of wild talk is desirable. Even the antagonistic members of the late Cuban military assembly go about soothing their excited followers.

Judge Mayhew, of Wallace, Idaho, denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for the two county commissioners, Beolle and Stinson, confined at Wardner for complicity in the recent riots.

A reconsideration of the resolution which passed last week removing the grand division of the railway conductors from Cedar Rapids to Des Moines, resulted in favor of Cedar Rapids, and the headquarters of the order will not be moved.

The state encampment, G. A. R. of New York, adopted resolutions commending President McKinley's war policy and censuring those who have been active in opposing the government in its Philippine policy.

President McKinley has not yet given consideration to the subject of an extra session of congress. This statement was made officially last night and was brought forward by the published announcements that an extra session had been decided upon on the one hand, and on the other that such a session would not be called.

Albert Ohl, a lad 17 years of age, living near Pottsville, was arrested and held without bail by the authorities at Tamaqua, charged with putting the spike on the rail which caused an accident on the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway at Zeiners, whereby one man was killed and several were injured. Ohl admitted the charge. His excuse for placing the spike on the rail was that he wanted to flatten it.

An official of the Diamond Match company states that the absorption of all the independent companies by the Diamond company was now practically assured.

The Connecticut senate voted 12 to 7 to reject the measure providing for woman suffrage.

Rev. Daniel Morley, chaplain in ordinary to the queen since 1879, died in his 90th year.

The British admiralty has ordered the armed tug Alert, now protecting the herring fishery in the trawling coast of Newfoundland, to visit the island of Anticosti, after the fishing ceases, and to investigate the condition of affairs there, especially with respect to the enforcement of sovereign rights by M. Menier, owner of the island, as claimed by a section of the press and public men of Canada.

The Central Passenger association roads have announced for the Christian Endeavor convention to be held at Detroit, Mich., July 5-10, a rate of one fare for the round trip via the same route in both directions.

Another bad storm swept over Northern Ohio yesterday afternoon, accompanied by high winds, hail and a heavy rainfall.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than the Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

THREE ADMIRALS.

Norfolk, Va., May 18.—Mrs. John O'Keefe, wife of a well known sign artist in this city, has presented her husband with three sons. The father named them Dewey, Sampson and Schley, in honor of thre three naval heroes of the late war. The mother and the three young tear admirals are progressing nicely.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Reputation Established.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
Chicago. New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feel the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. for 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE USE AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., 1515 Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Local Druggists.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail Take no substitute. Write for Wilcox's Safeguard FREE

Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of four thousand five hundred twenty-six and 25-100 dollars ($4526.25), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hugh Steele unmarried, mortgagor, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of April, 1885, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 68.

Mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1892, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid said taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1897, on April 20th, 1898, amounting to one hundred twenty-three and 78-100 dollars ($123.80); and the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes of 1896 on May 10th, 1898, amounting to ninety-three and 6-10 dollars ($93.60).

And the mortgagor made default in paying special assessments for sidewalk against the mortgaged premises amounting to thirty-five and 61-100 dollars ($35.61), which was paid by the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1898. Under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and special assessments paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, the total sum of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered four (4), Longview Addition to Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51) and interest thereon and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent and Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

USE....

Wisconsin Central Lines

BETWEEN....

Head of the Lakes

AND....

Chicago, Milwaukee

AND ALL POINTS

South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners.
Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

TWO CENTS ADVANCE

Wheat Started Strong and Sold Up Steadily to the Close.

THE CABLES HIGHER

More Reports of Damage By Hessian Flies---The Receipts Light.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 18.—The wheat market started strong and higher again this morning and continued firm owing to the news being of a bullish character. There was a slight reaction caused by realizing, but it was of short duration and then the market grew stronger than before. The influences were of the same kind as those prevailing yesterday—reports of serious damage by Hessian flies, light Northwest receipts and higher prices at Liverpool. The market ruled strong and advancing to the end of the session and the close was 1½c higher than yesterday and 1 5-16c higher at Chicago for the July option. September closed 1⅜c higher here and 2c higher at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅛c up, at 73¾c, sold down to 72⅝c at 9:40, but quickly recovered and advanced steadily to 75⅞c at 12. It grew stronger during the last hour and sold up to 76⅝c at 1:13, closing at 76½c, an advance of 1¾c over yesterday. September closed at 72¾c, a net gain of 1⅜c for the day. There was good business in cash stuff, 50,000 bus being sold at ⅛c under July for wheat to arrive, mostly to the mills. Oats and rye each gained ½c, barley was unchanged and corn was ⅛c higher. Cash flax declined 2c and September lost 1c. Following were the closing prices.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅝c; May, 76⅝c; July, 77½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; May, 77½c; July, 74½c; September, 72⅜c. No. 2 northern, 75¾c. No. 3 spring, 69¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76⅝c. No. 1 northern, 74c. Oats, 27½@26¾c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 36@40c. Flax, $1.09; October, 89¾c; June, $1.00. Corn, 32½c.

Our inspection—Wheat, 83; corn, 18; oats, 10; rye, 2; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 57,000; corn, 25,311; oats, 5800; rye, 3000; barley, 2429; flax, 9914. Shipments—Wheat, 283,100; corn, 102,000.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars on track..$0.72½
No. 1 northern, 8 cars on track..... 72¾
No. 1 northern, 1,500 bus to arrive.... 72¾
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus to arrive.. 73⅛
No. 1 northern, 6,300 bus to arrive.... 72½
No. 1 northern, 12,500 bus to arrive... 73⅝
No. 1 northern, 7,800 bus to arrive.... 73
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus to arrive.... 72¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive.... 72¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus in store.. 72½
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus in store.... 72½
Flax, 10,000 bus September..... 90¾
Flax, 2,000 bus September..... 90¾
Flax, 1,000 bus September..... 91
Flax, 2,700 bus October..... 90
Flax, 2,400 bus October..... 89½

BOARD NOTES.

The Price Current summary says: The weather generally is seasonable, maintaining the crop indications. Little change in prospects. Some complaints of fly and bugs in wheat fields. No appreciable injury yet apparent. Encouraging growth of vegetation generally.

B. E. Baker says his advices from the Northwest are most flattering, the cool weather being just the thing for the growing plant.

July wheat: Puts, 69c; calls, 75¾c; puts, July corn, puts, 32½c; calls, 34c; good all next week in the Chicago market.

The Modern Miller reports rain as needed in some sections of the Southwest, but on the whole the plant continues to show fair promise of an average yield. All flour markets are exceedingly dull, but export trade is slightly improved.

Today's weather: Grand Forks, clear, bright, 42 degrees above; Valley City, clear and fine; Jamestown, clear, 44 degrees above, light frost last night; Fargo, clear, cool, 46 degrees above; Osakis, clear, calm, 48 degrees above; Fergus Falls, calm, fine.

B. E. Baker said at the opening: If the public will come into the market we may easily get a good advance for there seems good reason for thinking that the winter wheat crop will be a very short one this season. What we need is speculative demand and we may get it.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Prices Considerably Higher on Bad Crop Reports.

Chicago, May 18.—Bad crop reports, light receipts and higher quotations from Liverpool started wheat steady today. The advance was checked temporarily by free realizing, but the market soon took on fresh strength, owing to renewed claims of damage by Hessian flies. July opened 1c higher at 71⅝@72c, sold at 72¼c, declined to 71⅝c and advanced to 72⅝@72⅞c. Chicago received 31 cars, 2 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 265 cars compared with 437 for the corresponding day last year.

Evidence of serious further deterioration in the crop outlook forced shorts to cover and July was lifted up quickly to 73⅞c, closing at 73⅝c, a rise of 1⅝@1⅞c for the day. Further talk of damage from Hessian flies accelerated the advance.

Corn and oats weakened under free liquidation owing to favorable growing weather. Receipts of corn 2 cars; oats, 166. July corn opened a shade lower at 27½c, touched 28@28⅛c at the decline to 27½@27⅝c. July oats started unchanged at 23⅜c and sold off to 22⅞c.

Commission house selling and large receipts of hogs weakened provisions. July pork opened a shade higher at $8.15@8.17, declined to $8.02 and advanced to $8.07. July lard and ribs ruled a shade lower at $5.02 and $4.62½@4.65 respectively.

Cash: Wheat, May, 72¾c; July, 73⅝c. September, 69¾c. Corn, May, 35c; July, 33¾c; September, 31½c. Oats, May, 27½c; July, 21⅝@21¾c; September, 21¾c. Pork, May, $8.55; July, $8.17; September, $8.22. Lard, May, 5.05; July, $5.07; September, $5.12½@5.22. Ribs, July, $4.67; September, $4.80. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@75c; No. 3, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 69½c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 1 northern, spring, 72@74c; No. 2 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 67@71c. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3, 32½c; No. 2 oats, 27½@28c; No. 3, 27@28c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.05; July, $1.03; September, 90. Barley, 37@39c. Rye, May, 62c; July, 54½c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.85. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 22; corn, 85; oats, 220.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 18.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 32,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 2787; market barely steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.80; good, heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough, heavy, $3.50@3.75; light, $3.60@3.75. Cattle receipts, 9000; market firm. Beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.00; Texas steers, $4.25@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10. Sheep receipts, 14,000; market active, steady. Sheep, $4.75@5.50; lambs, $5.00@6.75. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 36,825; shipments, 8295. Cattle receipts, 16,753; shipments, 2021. Sheep receipts, 16,859; shipments, 739.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 18.—Wheat, firm, 7s 5d higher. May, 5s 10d; July, 5s 7¾d; September, 5s 7d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to 3d higher. May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 5¼d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large stocks on the market proved satisfactory to buyers and caused trade active; heavy and high quality horses were generally looked for. The scarcity of such horses in the country has advanced the prices greatly. The special sale was well attended by buyers and all classes of horses had a good disposal and sale in general satisfactory. The representative sales on horses from 4 to 5 years were as follows: Drafters, choice to extra..... $120@160
Drafters, common to good..... 100@110
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@135
Farm horses, common to good..... 90@ 95
Mules, 1250 pounds..... 100@115

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DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	..
Sugar Dug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minnesota Milling Co.	100	100	..
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	45	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Increased Demand For Spot Cotton and Bullish Cables.

New York, May 18.—Cotton futures opened steady with prices 1 to 2 points higher on bullish cables. Increased demand for spot cotton and unquestionable evidence of a better feeling in speculative circles at Liverpool led shorts in the local market to redouble efforts of yesterday to place themselves in a less compromising position. A number of investment orders drifted into the market which added to the steadier ruling and increased the confidence of the bull element. Longs were also encouraged by reports of record-breaking prosperity in Eastern mills and dry goods centers, and steady improvement in cotton goods circles in Europe.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged. Sales, 700 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, 5.88; June, 5.89; July, 5.92. August, 5.86; September, 5.88; October, 5.52; November, 5.94; December, 5.98; January, 5.97; February, 6.05; March, 6.08; April, 6.11.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 18.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and at $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83¼. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds firm; United States 2s registered, 99½; 2s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.29¾; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 18.—Clearings, $23,129,553; balances, $2,143,262. New York exchange, 25c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86@4.88; actual, $4.85¾@4.87⅝; sixty days, $4.84¾@4.86½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 18.—Close. Wheat, May, 81c; July, 78½c; September, 76½c; December, 78¼c. Corn, May, 40c; July, 38¾c; September, 39½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	73⅝B	71½	71⅝-72	76⅞
High	74⅝	72⅝	73⅞	78¼
Low	72¾	71	71⅜	76¾-¾
Close	74½B	72½-⅝	73⅞	78⅜A
September—				
Open	71¼N	69A	72¾	75⅞
High	72⅝	70⅝	73⅞	77⅜
Low	71¼N	68¾	71⅞	75¾-⅝
Close	72⅜	70⅝	73⅜A	77¼B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23⅜	33¼	$8.15
High	23¾-¼	33⅝-¾	8.15
Low	23⅜	32¾	8.02
Close	23¼-⅜	33⅝B	8.15B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	56,425	7,595
Philadelphia	7,000	2,588
Baltimore	58,011	..
Toledo	11,170	2,000
Detroit	28,521	4,800
St. Louis	25,000	6,000
Boston	92,264	211,181
Chicago	37,000	107,000
Milwaukee	11,200	1,000
Kansas City	22,800	19,200

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Close: Wheat on track—No. 1 northern, 71¾c; July, 72⅝@73c; September, 70⅝c. In store: On track, No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 18.—Foreign news today was more bullish than at any time for months. European markets were higher. Beerbohm cabled partial rains in the Danube, continued drouth in the Odessa districts of Russia and that the Kurnchic crop in India is 3 per cent above the average. The seaboard reported 208,000 bus wheat worked for export yesterday, three loads is reported so far today. Clearances fair, 50,000 bus. Primary receipts 375,000 bus, shipments 429,000 bus. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 55,000 barrels, one-third for export. That market today for cash wheat is ½c to 1¼c over July, and report is that the flour trade is picking up which, with its continuance will cause a cash demand for wheat. The main thing in today's market has been the increased number of crop damage reports from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. Alton officials say their territory will yield less than 40 per cent of an average crop of winter wheat. Also that corn and other grains are reduced beyond forecast, by wet and late season. A Detroit authority estimates the winter wheat yield at not over 250,000,000 bus. Our own reports of damage come from reliable people and are on a par with those received by other houses. The trade have finally wakened up to the fact that the outlook for a crop of wheat is not what it has been claimed to be, and there has been the very best kind of buying that has been witnessed for a long period. Buying orders came from Europe, New York, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit, in fact, from everywhere and a number of our most conspicuous local bears were also on the buying side. The closing was at the high price of the day and judging from sentiment freely expressed we look for a broad market with higher prices.

Corn showed some strength with wheat and when the strike is finally settled, no doubt there will be an appreciation in values. Lake charters 100,000 bus.

Oats—There was a good-sized advance in the near future in which July sympathized. It is well enough to say that when the May shortage is covered, a similar condition of affairs will be witnessed in the July, the outstanding short interest of that month being very large and we believe purchases should be made. Lake charters 100,000 bus.

Provisions—Pork was very weak until towards the close when it rallied in sympathy with the grain market. Values went to a low point and don't believe they can go much lower.

Puts, July wheat, 72¾@72⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 75⅜-¾@75⅝c.
Curb, 74@73¾-74c.
Puts, July corn, 33½c asked.
Calls, July corn, 34c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	103½	104⅞	154½	156
Tobacco	107½	107½	106	107
Atchison preferred	56	57⅜	55⅝	56
B. R. T.	119½	120¼	116¾	116⅞
C. B. & Q.	133¾	134	132	132½
C. & N. W.	153⅜	153¾	153	153
Chicago Gas	122	122	116¾	116⅞
L. & N.	65⅞	66⅛	65⅞	66
Leather	70	70⅜	70	70⅜
Manhattan	113	114	111¼	111¼
Missouri Pacific	44⅝	45⅜	44⅝	45⅜
Northern Pacific	50⅝	51⅜	50¼	50⅝
N. P. preferred	77⅜	77¾	77⅛	77⅜
Rock Island	112¾	112⅞	111½	111½
St. Paul	123⅝	124⅛	124	124½
T. C. I.	59	59⅝	58¾	58⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	76½	77⅜	76¼	76¼
Western Union	92¼	92¼	92¼	92
Federal Steel	83¼	83½	81⅝	81½

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks showed good advances today and the holders of stock had more reason to feel satisfied than for some time. Following are the closing prices returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 18.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 2@2½; Allouez, 3¾; Arnold, 1¼c; Atlantic, 25; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 395; Butte & Boston, 53; Calumet & Hecla, 385; Centennial, 21½; Franklin, 12½; Humboldt, 27s; Old Dominion, 43; Osceola, 89½; Mohawk, 31; Mass. Con., 15½; Old Colony, 15; Rhode Island, 10⅝; Tamarack, 220; Trimountain, 64; Union Land, 1¾; Wyandot, 16½; Washington, 2¾; Winona, 16½; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 30.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Federal Steel Conspicuous In a Small Advance.

New York, May 18.—London responded to the buoyancy here yesterday, quotations there this morning for Americans showing generals improvements ranging up to a point in some instances. Speculation in the home market was somewhat dependent and although the gains were generally slight they include all classes of stocks. Business was very heavy, with Sugar, Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit and Federal Steel conspicuous in the rise. Profit-taking turned the trend downward with the general level below last night's close. Conspicuous weak spots were those which figured most prominently in the opening rise. The advance this week, according to some interests, has been too violent and while it is conceded that immense short lines were covered still prices have reached a level which seems tempting to short sellers and their efforts were a factor in accelerating this morning's decline. No particularly large blocks of stock came out on the movement and the railway shares showed great resistance, owing to the exceptionally favorable statements of the second week of May of many lines.

Pressure ceased after 11 o'clock and a rally followed with covering assisting the turn, but few shares, however, got up to the opening level and the market was rather feverish at the top. Manhattan was taken in large amounts and touched 114, advancing 1¾ on the day. Rumors of big and buoyancy, improving 2¾. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie shares, which are usually dormant, were largely dealt in, the common rising 3¾ and the preferred 7 points. Sales of stocks to noon, 231,422 shares. Trading in bonds continued larger with prices well sustained.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in jilling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over job bing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	20	
Cream., separators, fancy..	18	@ 19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	12½	@ 13
Full cr'm Young America..	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5	@ 5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	11½	@ 12
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@ 6 00
Wash. apples, box	1 75	@ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 10	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts..	1 75	@ 2 00
California seedlings	2 75	@ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 00	@ 2 50
California navels	2 75	@ 4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@ 9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@ 3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 18
Dates, per lb	5	@ 6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@ 8 00
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75	@ 1 00
Green peas, bus	2 25	
Wax beans, bus	2 25	
Cucumbers, per doz	60	@ 70
Beets, doz	50	
Radishes	25	@ 30
Onions	10	@ 12
California celery	1 00	@ 1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@ 75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50	@ 60
Celery	1 00	@ 1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	30	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, bus	60	@ 70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@ 2 00
Onions, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@ 1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@ 30
Cabbage, per lb	6	@ 6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00	@ 1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	90	@ 1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½	@ 2
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10	@ 11
Spring	12	@ 13
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	8½	@ 9
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8½	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 00	
Coarse corn meal	14 00	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sack	31	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 18.—Butter, receipts, 6585 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 11½@15c. Eggs, receipts, 15,553 packages. Steady. Western, 12@14c; Southern, 11¾@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 18.—Butter steady; creameries, 12@18½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11¾c.

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FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.
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WANTED APPLICATIONS—
On hand to loan on first-class mortgage securities $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.
FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.
FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.
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BUSINESS CHANCE!
50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7500. For particulars write or call on GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Bldg.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING
MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 501 East Third street.

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FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, a Hallett & Davis piano. Inquire of W. J. McBride, at Stack & Co.'s

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT, COST $350—line tone—examine it. Snap. 16 Phoenix block.

$20 ORGAN—FIRST-CLASS MAKE—latest improvements. 16 Phoenix block.

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FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAURANT with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

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HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL. H. W. Coffin

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND drover saddle. 2215 West Superior street.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.
Samuel F. Wadhams
REAL ESTATE,
304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED—AMERICAN GIRL FOR housework in small family. Apply 120 Second avenue west.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. Apply 120 Second East First street.
GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.
WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 130 West Third street.
GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street.
WANTED—A GIRL AT THE NORTH Land restaurant, 220 Lake avenue south; wages, $4 per week.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 130 West Third street.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 907 East First street.
NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 1306 EAST Second street.
KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT PHILLIPS' hotel.
GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1934 East First street. House cleaning has been done.
WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.
$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 229 East Third street.
WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; kitchen girl, waitress and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
INSURANCE MEN, REAL ESTATE dealers and brokers, everywhere can largely increase their income without interference with present business. William Wipper, assistant secretary, 181 Broadway, New York.
TWO GOOD BOYS FOR TINNERS' helpers; also two good tinners. McMartin & Co., Fifth avenue west.
MAN AND WIFE OR WIDOW WITHout children, that are used to farm work, to work on farm in Wisconsin. Call at 210 East Second street.
WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for office. Light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 35, Herald.
WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.
MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. $60 monthly paid after only eight weeks' practice. Can place fifty graduates immediately. Have contracted to furnish barbers for through trains running East, West and South. Last year we placed 200 with hospitals. $15 weekly. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.
RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY county; exclusive rights; $50 per week guaranteed; chance for advancement with most reliable article on the market. The Fyricide company, 41 Murray street, New York.
SOLICITORS—TO SELL OUR NEW great anti-expansion book, "Republic or Empire?—The Philippine Question," written by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit and territory quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.
AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.
DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNLson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.
C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.
TO RENT—HOUSES.
FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End. References required. C 90, 406 Lonsdale.
FOR RENT—A 4-ROOM HOUSE. Inquire at 211 East Sixth street.
FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.
FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.
TO RENT—FLATS.
ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale building.
TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS, 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.
FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.
TO RENT—ROOMS.
BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM WITH all modern conveniences; moderate price. No. 3 Munger terrace. Stein.
FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.
FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with al improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.
ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.
GOOD TABLE BOARD AND NEWLY furnished pleasant rooms. 218 West Third street.
PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

CLAIRVOYANT.
ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; unfailing in all ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FORTUNE TELLING.
I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness or any kind; English and Swedish 625 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.
MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.
MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

INSTRUCTION.
WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.
LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's glovefine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist

SECRET SOCIETIES.
MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.
IONIC LODGE N

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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Six months	2.60
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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 18.—The barometer is high over Manitoba and is relatively low over Wyoming and the province of Ontario. Cooler weather prevails in the Central Mississippi valley region and warmer weather is the rule in most districts further west. Rain has fallen in the lake region and Mississippi valley. Western Montana and Alberta. The winds in the lake region this morning are mostly fresh northerly and westerly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	37	Prince Albert	32
Battleford	34	Swift Current	38
Medicine Hat	38	Qu'Appelle	32
Calgary	36	Winnipeg	40
Minnedosa	38	Helena	40
Port Arthur	34	Bismarck	34
Williston	36	Miles City	46
Havre	42	Moorhead	34
Rapid City	38	St. Paul	40
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Huron	46	Milwaukee	46
La Crosse	36	Chicago	48
Detroit	50	North Platte	50
Davenport	44	Omaha	50
Denver	42	St. Louis	52
Kansas City	50	Memphis	72
Dodge City	46	Lander	34

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Friday. Fresh winds; mostly northerly tonight, probably becoming northeast during Friday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum temperature, 37 degrees; precipitation, .03 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 18.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness; variable winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight, and warmer in west portion; Friday threatening weather with showers in southwest portion; variable winds, shifting to easterly.

THE STEEL COMBINES.

Last week's issue of the New York Financial Chronicle reviews what has been done in the way of consolidation in the iron and steel industry. The more important consolidations are the Federal Steel company, with a share capital of about $100,000,000, and bonds of $28,334,000; the American Steel and Wire company, with a capital of about $86,000,000; the American Tin Plate company, with a capital of $46,000,000; the National Steel company, with a capital of $60,000,000; the American Steel Hoop company, with a capital of $33,000,000; the Republic Iron and Steel company, capital $47,500,000; the United States Cast-Iron Pipe and Foundry company, capital $30,000,000; the National Enameling and Stamping company, capital, $20,000,000; the National Tube company, capital, $60,000,000, and the Carnegie company, capital, at a low estimate, $250,000,000. One or two smaller concerns are noted in addition, but they are insignificant in comparison with these great combinations.

It will be seen that the above list of consolidations within a year have outstanding, or in process of issue, capital in stocks and bonds aggregating $789,125,000. However, a capital of $625,000,000 is talked of for the Carnegie company; this would raise the aggregate to $1,264,125,000. There are also several large old iron and steel companies which are either being reorganized or extending operations, whose capital aggregates over $100,000,000; and three other large companies, the Jones & Laughlin, and Lackawanna, and Sloss iron and steel companies are to be added, with a capital of $16,750,000. The summary follows:

Large consolidations	$1,264,125,000
Companies extending operations	104,739,000
Other large companies	16,750,000
Total	$1,385,614,000

The census of 1890 found about 1000 independent establishments engaged in the iron and steel industry, in its cruder and heavier forms, and in the manufacture of bolts, nuts, rivets, pipe, nails, spikes, forgings, enamel and stamped ware, etc. These establishments covered substantially the same field which the above consolidations now largely monopolize, and their total capitalization was reported at less than $500,000,000. Now a capital of over a billion dollars is to carry on only a part of the industry that ten years ago engaged less than half a billion of capital for the whole of it.

It will naturally be concluded that the consolidated companies have heavily watered their stock to conceal exorbitant earnings, and this is true. The net profits of the Carnegie and other pig iron and steel concerns during the past ten years have been enormous. Take the Carnegie company, as now consolidated. There is included in the combination all the mill, dock and railroad properties of the Carnegie company, the control in the stock of several railroads, the property of the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke company, besides large amounts of coal, iron and gas lands and steamship lines. It is stated that three separate examinations have been made by different committees of experts, which have gone carefully into the production of ore, pig iron and finished steel and iron product. The reports show that based on present prices for iron and steel, the company is earning between $40,000,000 and $45,000,000 a year. The interest requirement on the bond issue of $100,000,000 is $5,000,000, and the 6 per cent dividends on $250,000,000 of preferred stock will require annually $15,000,000, or a total charge of $20,000,000 ahead of the issue of common stock. The expert figures show the earnings for the present year, therefore, of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, which would be applicable to common stock dividends. Figured on a basis of $20,000,000, this would give a little more than 7 per cent to the holders of the common stock, after paying interest on the bonds, and the full 6 per cent dividends on the preference shares.

CHARGES OF PERJURY.

It has been charged that the statements made in the News Tribune's affidavits regarding its daily circulation, presented to the common council last Monday evening, are false.

To this charge the News Tribune has replied: "When such a thing happens it is called an accident." (News Tribune of Wednesday.)

It has been asked whether those who make sworn affidavits, claiming under oath a daily circulation more than twice what it actually is, are not guilty of perjury?

To this question the News Tribune replied: "Good authority advises one to answer a fool according to his folly." (News Tribune of Thursday.)

An honest man, if charged with misrepresentation, trickery and perjury, would indignantly deny the charge and resent the attack on his character. The dishonest man, who desires to avoid an exposure of all his evil deeds, usually makes no answer, or seeks to divert attention from the personal charges by talking of something else.

Some men will adopt shady methods and will travel dangerously close to the line that separates integrity and dishonesty in order to get business away from a rival, but there are very few men, be it said to the credit of the business community, that will stoop to perjury in order to get business. Some there may be who have no scruples about committing perjury, but are restrained from doing so because they are not anxious to have their business associates regard them with deserved contempt, but the great majority are honest and despise a liar and a perjurer.

There are few so hardened as to perjure themselves and then laugh and brazenly tell respectable and honest men that it is only a joke.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The czar's peace conference began its sessions at The Hague today. That it will have the result which the Russian emperor desired when he called it—universal disarmament—is not expected. It will be a failure in that respect, but it may accomplish much good by securing an agreement among the nations to submit disputes to arbitration instead of seeking to settle them by war. The opposition to a general disarmament will prove a severe disappointment to Russia, as there is no doubt the czar was sincere in desiring the adoption of a policy by all the nations that would enable him to cut down his great army and thus stop the drain on Russia's finances and the crippling of her resources.

The delegates representing the dreibund come to the conference united against the idea of disarmament, but very willing to consider other subjects, arbitration and humanitarian questions, in which Russia is not much interested. One practical plan of arbitration has been suggested. It contemplates the creation of an international tribunal to which five countries shall send judiciaries for a certain term of years; then another five countries shall send judiciaries to take their place, and so on in regular rotation. Another plan which will be considered is the establishment of a high court of nations to which each country shall contribute a member. This, however, will be found too cumbersome. The conference will be divided into three sections, each with its own president, as follows: First, the question of disarmament and introduction of peace effectives; second, the humanizing of war; third, arbitration and cognate matters. Working independently, each of these committees will prepare a report to be submitted to the plenary conference, which alone will come to definite decisions. Each power, great or small, will have only one vote, so that Servia, Siam, Montenegro, Denmark, Switzerland and Greece may thus form a counterpoise to the six great powers.

The United States is well represented at the conference. There is Andrew D. White, our present ambassador to Germany and an accomplished diplomatist; Seth Low, the eminent president of Columbia college; Stanford Newel, of St. Paul, the able United States minister at The Hague; Capt. Mahan, the well-known writer on naval topics, and Capt. William Crozier, a military expert of high standing.

While Cecil Rhodes was in Berlin recently he talked freely and in characteristically pithy fashion about South African affairs. Regarding the Jameson raid he remarked grimly: "That expedition was wrong; it did not succeed." He will probably be of the same opinion regarding the former British officers who have been arrested in the Boer republic for high treason, charged with conspiring against the government. Of course he says he knows nothing about them, but he also professed to be ignorant of the Jameson raiders.

Senator Davis made a strong speech at St. Paul this week in favor of the policy of territorial expansion and argued in favor of the retention of the Philippines. The senator's speech was specially effective because he did not denounce those who differ with him or call them "traitors" and "copperheads." He conceded that they are patriotic citizens honestly believing what they advocate, although he considers them mistaken.

The large majority of staple products, according to Bradstreet's, either remained steady in price during April or advanced. Only one-fifth of those quoted declined, but that one-fifth is made up largely of farmers' products. Compared with a year ago, the situation is about the same. The declines are chiefly agricultural staples. One reason is that the farmer cannot form a trust.

Congressman Sherman, favorite of the East for Speaker Reed's brogans, was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1854, and has lived there ever since. Yet his supporters assert "No pent-up Utica contracts his powers." As he cannot be elected without some Western votes, he will probably be ready to grant some distinguished favors to this section.

Exports of staples from the United States during April show a heavy decline in value as compared with the same month last year. The totals are: April, 1899, $42,352,151; April, 1898, $62,147,132, showing a decline of over 30 per cent. This is a great turn in our foreign trade and indicates that the balance of trade will soon be against us.

Finley P. Dunne, editor of the Chicago Journal, sailed May 10 from New York, on the City of Paris, for Europe, where he will enjoy a well-earned vacation of several months, and, incidentally, give some needed attention to his British copyright of "Mr. Dooley." In the meantime the public will have to do without any "Dooley" letters.

The manager of the Minneapolis baseball club has been suspended for three days because he cursed and swore at the umpire in the presence o fthousands of patrons of the game. It is surprising that the owners of the Minneapolis club would keep such a man as manager.

Andrew Carnegie, the steel magnate, is only 5 feet 4 inches tall and does not weigh over 130 pounds. Most of the newspaper pictures, however, give the impression that he is tall and heavy.

Governor Roosevelt has complied with the demands of the corporations and the Platt machine and called a special session of the New York legislature to amend the Ford franchise tax law.

An Indiana judge has given notice that when divorces are granted the costs must be paid in two weeks orthe decree will be void. There is no doubt this will result in the fees being paid.

"I hope it's all for the glory of the flag and the great republic, but I don't know," somewhat doubtfully writes ex-State Senator Ben Harbour of Utah from a hospital in Manilla.

Admiral Watson has sailed for Manilla to take command of the American fleet in that harbor. He is a worthy successor of Admiral Dewey, and is also a pupil of Farragut.

Jerry Simpson evidently proposes to give his enemies a few sharp digs. His new newspaper is named "Jerry Simpson's Bayonet."

The Chicago river was on fire again the other day. Why not cover it with asbestos?

NEW YORK AND THE ADMIRAL.

Chicago Record: After all, it may be considered that New York really ought to have the honor of Dewey's reception in order to bring people into the town and thus awaken something like metropolitan activity.

New York Post: The enthusiasm excited by the prospect of Admiral Dewey's return to the United States is deserved on other grounds than the battle of Manilla bay. He has been the one man in high command in the Philippines who has kept his head under all circumstances and has been equally free from vainglory and from gush.

Philadelphia Press: The New Yorkers are preparing to give Admiral Dewey such a rousing reception upon his return from Manilla that he will recognize it if the concentrated shout and shake of the nation, New York can do much, but not this much. The noise and fury of his greeting will be but as froth on the full bumper of his country's grateful regard.

Washington Times: The wild and universal cry is: "There is nothing too good for Dewey." But it is a mistake. What all these excited preparations are intended to result in is altogether too good or too bad for him. It is quite unnecessary, in order to demonstrate a nation's admiration and affection, that the object should be pulled about all over the Union and stuffed and exhibited like a prize pig. In short, Admiral Dewey must be saved from the general scheme to victimize him.

New York World: The reception to Admiral Dewey should be a national affair, with New York striving to lead in a generous universal rivalry for proper representation. Newk York city and New York harbor must be the scene of a famous national pageantry carrying out the best ideas obtainable with the most artistic taste to be found in the entire nation. Little people with large purses, itching notoriety-seekers and self-exploiters, vulgarians with extravagant ambitions as their highest standard of expression for admiration, must all be thrust and kept in the background. We do not wish the world to deride our tasteless ostentation, but to admire our tact and taste in fitly expressing enthusiasm for an immortal type of the American man of action.

Might Be Amended.

Louisville Times: Instead of buying it follow the flag why not amend a familiar saying by putting it "trade follows the murdered missionary."

The Natural Supposition.

Kansas City Journal: An Ohio man has just spoken after being dumb for fifteen years. It is supposed that he spoke for an office, of course.

Possible Consequences.

Sioux City Tribune: Naming the baby Funston would probably make the youngster "Funny" during the nickname period.

A Timely Query.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Democrat: When did congress authorize the president to make war on the Filipinos?

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Wrangling In the Churches.

Indianapolis News: The Presbyterian church succeeded in turning out one of its greatest scholars after a most unseemly wrangle for years. No one of his opponents, we believe, ever questioned the man's Christian character. Now this scholar has been ordained to the priesthood in the Episcopal communion, but only after the narrow bigots of the church had displayed themselves. Verily, it is difficult for some good people to understand that their kind of goodness is not the only possible sort in the world.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: "Don't you get tired of being invited out to dinner so much, old man?"

"Tired and hungry! I haven't had a square meal for a month!"

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The liverwurst dealer won his suit against the blutwurst peddler."

"I expected that one of them would be worsted."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Do you believe men show character in the way they carry their umbrellas?"

"No; but they show lack of character in the way they carry other people's umbrellas."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "And is Youngster still in the blissful intoxication of love?"

"No; I think he has reached the headache now."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "See how carefully they are handling those trunks. I never saw teamsters show such consideration as that before."

"You chump, can't you see this is a trunk store moving into a new location? These trunks haven't been sold yet."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: It is heartless in a man to neglect the wife who has lost her beauty through eating the stuff he bought her while they were engaged.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "That man you have put me up against has an advantage that I didn't know about," said the pugilist, discontentedly.

"What's that?" asked the manager.

"He used to belong to a debating society."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The savages were not a little disturbed by the report that the mission board would perferce, reduce expenses.

"We hope they won't send us canned or refrigerated missionaries;" they said, as with one voice.

It was thus apparent that the army scandal had penetrated even to that remote shore.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Do you think strong drink shortens a man's life?"

"It may, but I never saw a toper who didn't live out the fullness of his days."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "And by the way," asked the old schoolmate, "what has become of Mossly, who used to talk so much about devoting his life to uplifting mankind? Did he go into the ministry?"

"No," answered the other old schoolmate, "he is in the elevator business."

Initiative Legislation.

Roseau County Times: Dependence upon the legislature to make necessary remedial laws has proved practically a failure. It took several years to place even the Anderson tax bill on the statutes. Plainly something must be done. It will take years of agitation to adopt the "initiative and referendum" plan. The Times suggests a substitute. Briefly it is this: Let the legislature create by a law a legislative board composed of three members to be appointed by the governor, whose duty it shall be to initiate proposed legislation and revise defective laws, to be by them submitted to the legislature for action. That such board be empowered to publish such proposed legislation in pamphlet form from time to time, in order that the proposed laws may be fully discussed by the people and their adoption or rejection endorsed at their legislative conventions. And last but not least, let the pay of such members of the board be such that men of experience, ability and well known integrity will be induced to accept the position. In the interim and in the absence of such a board it is suggested that the political parties in the state, who claim each for its own glory that they can better serve the people if placed in power, submit through their respective state committees carefully drawn acts, remedial of the evils existing, that the public may know exactly and in plain English what they are willing to do for the people at their legislative conventions.

A Modern Diana.

Eyes as black as a Stygian night,
Hair like the raven's wing,
A form petite, with smile so sweet,
And a laugh like a clear bell's ring;
A skin combining the olive and peach
As kissed by sunny skies,
And Cupid trips o'er the saucy lips,
And laughs from the roguish eyes;
She carries herself like a fairy queen
While out with "her cousin big,"
Her life's serene, she cares not 1 ween,
For lovers as much as a fig.
She's a roguish goddess, this sweet little elf,
And an artful one as well,
To gaze in her eyes like midnight skies
As she smiles, casts o'er me a spell.
So here's to "Diana," bewitching young sprite,
Long may her raven locks wave,
Long may we enjoy her companionship coy,
Ere death lays us low in the grave.
—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

The Broken Towel.

When I think of the towel,
The old-fashioned towel,
That used to hang up near the printing house door,
I can think of nobody
In these days of shoddy
That could hammer out iron to wear as it wore.

The "devil" who used it,
The tramp who abused it,
The "comp" who got at it when these two were gone,
The make-up and foreman,
The editor (poor man),
Each rubbed some grime off, while they put a heap on.

In, over and under,
It was blacker than thunder,
Harder than poverty, rougher than sin.
On the roller suspended,
It never was bended,
And flapped on the wall like a banner of tin.

It grew harder and rougher,
And blacker and tougher,
And daily took on a more inkier hue,
Until one windy morning,
Without any warning,
It fell on the floor and was broken in two.
—New York Sun.

Too Many Offices.

Detroit, Mich., News: When he insists that only honest men should hold office, Governor Roosevelt forgets how many offices there are.

Joe Wheeler's Wrath.

Springfield Republican: Gen. "Joe" Wheeler is interesting if not exactly logical in passionately reasserting in his Charleston speech that the South was right in the civil war, while, as for the Filipinos, he thinks they are odious rebels with no national rights which the United States is bound to respect. A slight comparison between the South's moral right to make war and that of the Filipinos would not be disadvantageous to the Filipinos.

What Peace Hopes For.

Anoka Union (Rep.): Speed the day when the Hon. Page Morris shall crawl into the hole of private life and remain there.

Enjoyment For the Cynic.

Washington Post: The spectacle of a lot of shriekers in New York organizing a banquet at $100 a cover must be delightful to the philosopher who finds gayety in the vulgar ostentation of other people. The stupid idea which seems to have taken possession of the country that the only proper way to pay tribute to a really brilliant commander is to deafen him with cheers and give him indigestion in fifty different cities and make his life a burden by bustling and voefferation—this idea is enough to feed a cynic for the rest of his natural life.

HIS WILL BE DONE

Mayor Jones of Toledo Makes a Plea For Christian Socialism.

CHARITY OR JUSTICE

Private Interests and Greed Have Failed to Find a Plan.

Cincinnati, May 18.—There was a large attendance on the second day of the twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections. President Henderson's annual address was referred to the committee, and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented.

Chairman Joseph B. Byers, secretary of the Ohio board, reported for the committee on county and municipal charities, and a general discussion followed.

Dr. George F. Keene, of Howard, R. I., read a paper on the prevention and treatment of contagious diseases by municipalities, and it was followed by a general discussion, in which Dr. F. Lyle laid stress on the necessity of prevention from contagion in cases of tuberculosis.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, read a lengthy paper entitled "Charity or Justice—Which?" He said:

"Able-bodied men ever walk the streets, alleys and highways of our country pleading for work, yet there is no lack of useful and beautiful work that ought to be done. Inasmuch as private interests and private greed failed to find a plan that will let all who are willing to work have the right to live, the time seems ripe for collective effort to solve the problem; inasmuch as labor produces all wealth, let us have more wealth. Ruskin says that the wealth of a nation may be estimated by the number of happy people employed in making useful things. Let us set the example of a state made wealthy according to this lofty conception; in short, let us apply ourselves to the task of inaugurating and perfecting a just social system conceived and carried out upon scientific lines, and poverty, crime, vice and human misery will be things of the past and the prayer of our Lord will have been realized; the kingdom of heaven will be set up here and His will done on earth as in heaven."

A PRICE SET.

Chinese Slave Dealers Offer Rewards For Deaths of Countrymen.

San Francisco, May 18.—The Call says: The Bow Wah Tong, or in English, the Chinese Slave Dealers' association, has called upon a Highbinder association to rid the Chinese community of three men. A price has been set upon the heads of three members of the Chinese society for English education because it is believed that they are responsible for the organization of a vigilance society among the white people, who wish to put a stop to the iniquities of Chinatown.

On the head of Ong Foon is set $1000, Chin Jim is rated at $500 and Chin Sucy at the same figure.

The Slave Dealers' association is composed of something more than a hundred Chinese, who represent an ownership in more than 150 slave dens and about 1400 human chattels.

A HIRED MURDERER.

James A. Clemmer Hanged For Murder of Mrs. Kaiser.

Norristown, Pa., May 18.—James A. Clemmer was hanged at 10:06 o'clock this morning for the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser on Oct. 28, 1896.

Mrs. Kaiser's life was insured for $10,000. She went out riding with her husband on the night of the murder. In a lonely road the horse was stopped by Clemmer, who shot Mrs. Kaiser to death while she was held by her husband. Clemmer also fired a ball through Kaiser's arm to give color to a tale of highwaymen, which spread to account for the death of his wife. Kaiser was arrested and committed suicide in his cell. Clemmer's mistress, Lizzie DeKalb, was sentenced to two years imprisonment as an accessory.

Dilemma of Disarmament.

Philadelphia Times: Now an eminent German writer says universal disarmament would inevitably lead to war. At this rate all the nations can do is to throw up their arms in despair.

WRINKLES SHOW CHARACTER.

Wrinkles are the bane of their possessors, who will even resort to surgical operations to have them removed; yet others love them on faces that are dear, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

They are the marks of events and of character, and, much as we might like our own wrinkles removed, we could not spare one from the faces in the home circle. Some photographers wipe from the negative all lines, and leave the face of a woman of 50 like that of one of 30; but does any one like it except the subject herself?

These are the character wrinkles that are needed to give expression as youth passes; but there are complexion wrinkles, and these are sometimes helped by care. Bathing, exercise, proper food—these are all helps, and the nightly application of an unguent keeps the skin pliable.

But the best preventive of all is, "Don't worry." The perpendicular wrinkles between the eyes come from two immediate causes: A need for glasses, which causes a strain on the eyes when reading or working; and a habit of puckering the brow from unconscious imitation of others. It is a noticeable fact that the blind are without these wrinkles.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

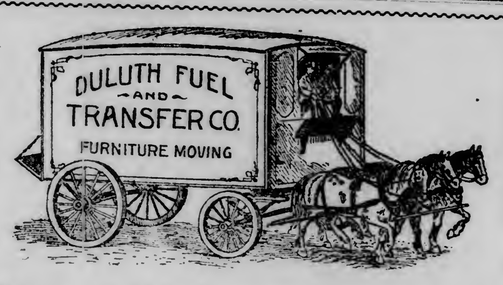
Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

"At last I tried Warner's Safe Cure. From that time I improved every day. Now my appetite and digestion are good and every function of life seems to be rightly performed. My cure is a wonder to myself, my neighbors and my friends."

This is the story in a nutshell of countless of thousands who have used and been benefitted by WARNER'S SAFE CURE.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

The best people—those who always want the best and purest goods money can buy—are unanimous in their praise of "T. & T." brand of coffee.

The up-to-date and popular price grocers advertise in The Friday Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

...ONE WEEK...

Matinee Saturday Only.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.

40—SINGERS—40

Tonight, - - - - "BOHEMIAN GIRL"

Friday ..... "MARITANA"
Saturday ..... "GIROFLE-GIROFLA"
Saturday Matinee ..... "MASCOTTE"

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Only first-class vaudeville theater in the city.

A GRAND BILL OF NOVELTIES.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars ($6930), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George Beyer and Fannie Beyer, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1894, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 149.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) on which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block sixteen (16), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of ten thousand two hundred sixty-six and 66-100 dollars ($10,266.66) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin F. Myers and Jennie S. Myers, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1894, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 137.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895, amounting with costs, penalties and interest, May 10th, 1899, to six hundred seventy-two and 2-100 dollars ($672.02), and on said date mortgagee paid same.

Mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to twenty-seven and 21-100 dollars ($27.21), which were paid by mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sums paid for taxes and assessments.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest, and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, ten thousand nine hundred sixty-five and 89-100 dollars ($10,965.89).

Notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgagee will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), block numbered two (2), Banning & Ray's Sub-division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof, of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand nine hundred sixty-five and 89-100 dollars ($10,965.89), and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorney's fees, stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE

An Explosive Is Discharged Under a Street Car at West End.

FORTUNATE RESULT

Caused No Injury to Passengers---Explosion Was Violent.

Another street car was disabled last night by some explosive that had been placed on the track, and two cars were stoned. Nobody was injured.

West Duluth car No. 8 was the one that was blown up. The explosion occurred on Superior street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west, a few minutes after 10 o'clock. A large portion of the flange of the right front wheel was blown off, and five panes of glass were shattered. Windows in the fronts of two stores opposite the scene of the explosion were broken by the concussion, and the shock is said to have been felt five blocks away.

The car contained seven passengers at the time. It was going west at a good rate of speed. The explosion lifted the front of the car clear from the rails, and the car was filled with a dense smoke. The car settled back on the rails and was run on to the barn and the passengers transferred.

Patrolman N. P. Nelson, who was on Twentieth avenue, near Michigan street, and Sergt. Donovan, who was at Twenty-ninth avenue west, heard the explosion and hurried to the scene. They went through the crowd that had collected, but could find nobody to whom suspicion seemed to point. It was said that the car crew were called names from the crowd that had assembled, and remarks were made to the effect that if the car went fifty feet further it would strike another explosive. The officers say that they heard nothing of this kind, however.

Within a few minutes after the explosion a crowd of several hundred people had collected. A dance that was in progress in Normanna hall, nearby, adjourned temporarily, and the dancers all hurried to the scene.

It is said that the explosion last night was heavier than the one that wrecked car No. 82 early last week.

The stores in which windows were broken by the concussion are the drug store of C. J. Tufte, at No. 2015 West Superior street, and the general store of P. Nelson & Co., at Nos. 2017-2019 West Superior street.

An interstate car was stoned at Twentieth avenue east about an hour after the explosion, and seven windows were broken. The car had no passengers at the time. The stones were thrown from both sides of the track. Several were found on the car floor, and one of them, weighed about five pounds. This was taken to the company's office as a souvenir.

A stone was thrown at an east-bound Lakeside car, near Twenty-fifth avenue east.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

Last evening the Boston Lyric Opera company sang "Said Pasha" at the Lyceum, and it was the best thing the company has done during the week. The opera is old, and has been seen here many times, but it is tuneful and bright, and allows an ample amount of comedy. Miss Josephine Stanton made a pretty and pleasing Serena, and had several excellent solos and duet numbers. Miss Julia Thorp, a Minneapolis young woman who has joined the company, took the part of Alix, the queen, and made a fine impression. She has a good voice and acts well. Miss Kingsbury made an excellent Ballah, both in voice and appearance. Henry Ballan as Terano was good, and Lovette Rockwell as Said Pasha, and George Olmi as Hassen Bey, were satisfactory. Eugene Rogers was an excellent Rajah. The comedians captured the audience. Alfred Ayres appeared as Hadad, and John Henderson as Nockey. Henderson sang a topical song that brought him three or four recalls.

The chorus work was excellent throughout. The second act moved much better than the first which, at the opening, gave some sign of dragging. This disappeared, however, and a clever and spirited performance was given.

Tonight Balfe's "Bohemian Girl" will be sung.

A Pupil's Recital.

The pupils of Ch. Trautvetter gave a recital last evening at Morley Congregational church and a large audience attended. The program was a very pleasing one. A number of musicians assisted. Mrs. Moak-Jones sang three delightful songs. There was a trio and quartet violin numbers. M. Lewis gave a fine violin number, "Scene de Ballet," by De Beriot, and Miss Elsie Thiel played a polonaise by Hans Sitt in a praiseworthy manner. Others who took part were: Carl Claus, Annie Magnusson, Ernst Weber, Fr. Schlick, M. Frederick, M. Freimuth, Miss Munson, Miss Bessie Bowman, Nic Priley and A. Hartmann.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Interurban Doctors' Dine.

The Interurban Academy of Medicine held its quarterly meeting last evening at Boyle's. A paper on "Diseases of Pregnancy" was read by Dr. Goffe, and the discussion of the subject was opened by Dr. McComb. The following were present: P. G. McGill, W. E. Ground, L. A. Potter, H. J. Orchard and George Saunders, of Superior; J. M. Robinson, C. F. McComb, W. G. Goffe, F. D. Sherwin C. L. Codding, C. A. Stewart, A. E. Walker, R. Graham, J. D. Titcomb, A. F. Ritchie and J. A. Smeallie, of Duluth, and J. Stuart Bates, of Virginia.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Have You Been Sick?

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer, but take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give Nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood. $1.00. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

Write to the doctor freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MEMORIAL DAY ROAD RACE.

This Year's Event to Be Called Viking Road Race.

It has been decided to call this year's Memorial day road race the "Viking road race." This was decided upon by the committee in charge, and the reason is that the Viking manufacturers have donated a high-grade Viking racer for the first prize. The prize committee, which consists of E. Satler, Charles Starkey, Cyril Tyler, Bert Ericson and Mr. Dinham, will start out immediately to hunt for prizes, and it is expected that merchants will respond so that there will be a large array of prizes to be gained when the racers line up for the race. The entry blanks will be out in a few days, and they may be obtained at Esterley's jewelry store, room No. 2, Palladio building. It is usual to have quite a number of outside riders in the race, and this year will be no exception. A number of inquiries have been received from outside, and entry blanks will be sent to the inquirers. There will be a meeting of all the committees at Esterley's store Friday night to make further arrangements.

WILL FIGHT IT.

Duluth Jobbers Will Seek to Prevent Further Change of Pacific Rates.

The Duluth jobbers will be present in force in St. Paul next Tuesday to work for their cause with the two Pacific roads. The occasion will be the visit in St. Paul of a big delegation of jobbers from the Pacific coast, which will be made for the purpose of getting the traffic officials of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads to cancel the tariff recently promulgated on certain lines of hardware. The tariff recently published will not be in force before, but it was cancelled and a tariff issued that was more favorable to the Pacific coast jobbers, who were catering to the trade at inland points between the coast and the Missouri river. The Duluth jobbers, after nine months of hard work, succeeded in getting the tariff cancelled and the old tariff restored. Now the Pacific jobbers, who are not pacific at all on the question, are coming down to St. Paul to have it changed again, and the Duluth jobbers will be there to see that it is kept as it is.

President Seth Lewis, of the chamber of commerce, has called a meeting of the chamber for Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock to consider the restored Western tariff. This was recently published favorably by the jobbers' union. It is desirable that there should be a large attendance at the meeting to pass resolutions against the proposition of the Pacific jobbers.

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person in Every Four Suffers From Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve, which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief, and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium, or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Has Prepared the Plans.

City Engineer McGilvray has prepared the plans and estimate for the viaduct over the railroad tracks at Tenth avenue west, from Michigan to Railroad street, showing that the cost will be $1000.50.

Cushman K. Davis.

Senator Davis, in his speech Tuesday evening, said: "I believe the United States is the foremost nation of the world, and is entitled to and will receive and take, if necessary, its share in the commerce of the world. It is American industry which is now building bridges over the Upper Nile, in the heart of Africa; which is laying steel rails in Burmah against English competition; which is building warships for Japan and locomotives for Russia." It is also American enterprise and progress which, in the railway world, have produced such accommodations for the carrying of passengers, such unequaled service as is embodied in that wonderful train of cars running daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago—the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited. A train fittingly symbolical of American ingenuity and advancement.

Dog Owners.

Please take notice that dog licenses are now past due, and unless license is paid at once owners will be prosecuted under the ordinance of the city. Police officers have been directed to strictly enforce the law, and will do so.

IWAN HANSEN,
Chief of Police.

TO PUSH IT THROUGH

Eastern Minnesota Road Will Be Built to Virginia By August 1.

CITIZENS PLEASED

Will Then Have Three Roads ---Steel Company Officials Visit the Range.

The Eastern Railway of Minnesota will have its ore road, the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern, extended to Virginia by Aug. 1. Immediately after the road was acquired by the Eastern a surveying party was put in the field to map out a route from Hibbing to Virginia. Then the combination with the American Steel and Wire company was made, and when the Sauntry mine was secured by that company the work of building to it was taken up. The Sauntry mine is on the outskirts of Virginia, and the road will build into the city. This will give that place three roads, and the citizens are happy in consequence.

During the past two or three days officials of the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways and American Steel and Wire company have been going over the range. The officials of the American Steel and Wire company who were in the party were: J. W. Gates, chairman of the board; Vice President I. L. Elwood, Vice President William Edenborn, of St. Louis, the financial manager of the company, General Manager W. P. Palmer, J. S. Keefe, traffic manager; C. L. Miller, manager of the company's business in the Pittsburg district, and Directors James Hopkins and W. N. Graves. Accompanying them were President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway, Vice-President James N. Hill and Second Vice President D. M. Philbin of the Eastern Minnesota and A. B. Wolvin.

The party visited Hibbing, Mountain Iron and Virginia and from there went to Tower and Ely. President Greatsinger of Hibbing joined them. The Eastern road was made yesterday, and last evening the party left for Chicago. Joseph Sellwood, who is to have charge of the company's mining interests, was with the officials part of the time.

TRADE FIGHT.

Pacific Coast Hardware Men Object to Encroachment of Middle West.

San Francisco, May 18.—The fight between the Pacific coast hardware jobbers and those from the Middle West for the possession of the trade of the states on the Pacific coast will be fought out in earnest before the officials of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads at a meeting to be held in St. Paul on May 23. Four delegates from this city, representing the Pacific Coast Hardware and Metal association, will attend the conference. They will have the active cooperation of delegations from Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane in the effort to secure a change or abrogation of the schedule adopted by the northern roads on May 1. It is claimed that the new differentials between rates for carloads and smaller shipments gives an unfair advantage to the cities of the Middle West to the detriment of the coast jobbers.

HAS HIS REWARD.

Gen. Hampton Declines the Gift of a Home.

Columbia, S. C., May 18.—Gen. Wade Hampton has written a card to the people of South Carolina in which he feelingly and gratefully declines to accept the home. It was proposed to build for him, replacing his residence destroyed by fire. He says the reward of a citizen who has done work for the state is "well done, good and faithful servant." He prized the people's commendation more than any other gift.

GREAT NORTHERN STOCK.

New York, May 18.—Certificates for Great Northern rights will be mailed Saturday afternoon to stockholders of the road on that date. The certificates are in negotiable form and state that the holder is entitled to rights to subscribe to so much new stock at par under the terms of the circular. Payment of the new stock is to be made July 22. The issue has been already approved formally by about 70 per cent of the stockholders and formal assents on the necessary 75 per cent will probably be in before the books close.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

Vancouver, B. C., May 18.—H. M. S. Egeria will early next week commence to survey a route for the Pacific cable from Vancouver. She will go to Fanning island and thence to Australia. The survey will require several months.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

The up-to-date and popular price grocers advertise in The Friday Herald.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To Those Suffering from Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Pneumonia and Consumption.

In order to prove that the new germicide, HYOMEI, is a positive cure and sure preventive of the above diseases, I have engaged the services of an expert employed in the laboratory of the R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, who will give FREE TREATMENTS and explain the different methods of using HYOMEI in the various diseases which it is guaranteed to cure.

ALL ARE WELCOME. No charge is made for treatment or advice. Come daily until you are convinced that HYOMEI is the first and only treatment which can destroy the germs causing diseases of the respiratory organs. FREE TREATMENT will begin Monday, May 15 and continue one week.

FREE SAMPLES of the "New Germicide" to all who request them.

S. F. BOYCE,
No. 335 West Superior Street, Corner Fourth Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

LARGER CROWD.

Improvement In Weather Increases Attendance at the Murphy Meeting.

Francis Murphy had a good crowd at his temperance meeting in the Union rink last night. The weather was a little improved, and there were more people than there has been since Sunday afternoon. As usual the lecture was excellent from every point of view. It was interesting, and the truths that Mr. Murphy is here to tell were told in a manner that brought them home and yet without the disagreeable features of plain advice bluntly given. Last night he told the story of David and Goliath, and he told it in a highly original and interesting manner.

He made a plea to men to have strength to resist temptation and to be men in the true sense of the word. He wanted them to be like the young man David, who had the courage of his convictions and who did right regardless of what others did or said. David came forth, a little boy, to battle with the giant when a whole army could not produce one man who dared fight him. The armies of the Israelites and the Philistines were camped facing each other on two hills, with a beautiful valley between. Goliath strode forth from the camps of the Philistines, mighty and boastful. He was an enormous man —a 6-footer with a helmet on his head like a haystack. "Give me a man," he bawled; "I will feed his flesh to the fowls of the air." The Israelites did not accept the invitation, but trembled in their tents, and King Saul could find no one to go out against the giant, who continued to defy the Israelites.

"Give me a man," he shouted, and Saul answered that he would give him one of his daughters, a fine house in the middle of the city and exempt him from the income tax. But Goliath wanted a man. Then came forth a stripling from the mountains. He looked a mere boy, but he wanted to go forth against the boastful giant.

"Go back to your sheep," said Saul. "He said he wanted a man, not a boy."

But David persisted. He said he would put a head on the giant, and he did. He slew him in his strength, and bore his great head back in triumph into the camp of his enemies.

The speaker illustrated the tale with his comical yet apt gestures and the audience was kept laughing. Then he grew eloquent in drawing a lesson from the story. He made a strong appeal to men to be strong in their convictions. They should have no doubts or fears, but they should walk right up and sign the pledge and then be the courageous enough to stand by it.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WILMOT SUSPENDED.

St. Paul, May 18.—President Ban Johnson of the Western league has notified Manager Comiskey of St. Paul that Walter Wilmot, captain and manager of the Minneapolis ball club, has been suspended for three days because of his disorderly conduct in last Sunday's game in this city.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 10.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Chicago, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore-New York game called in fourth inning; rain; score, 3 to 3.

At St. Louis—Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 12; St. Paul, 6.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Milwaukee, 0.

At Indianapolis—Detroit, 12; Indianapolis, 3.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Princeton—Brown, 6; Princeton, 3.

At Cambridge—Tufts, 10; Harvard, 4.

At Middletown, Conn.—Yale, 10; Wesleyan, 6.

At Decorah, Iowa—Luther college, 21; University of Minneapolis, 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	26	19	.731
Brooklyn	27	19	.704
Chicago	26	18	.692
Cincinnati	23	15	.652
Philadelphia	27	17	.629
Boston	26	15	.577
Baltimore	25	13	.500
Louisville	25	10	.400
New York	24	9	.375
Pittsburg	25	9	.360
Washington	26	5	.192
Cleveland	23	3	.130

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	19	11	.579
Buffalo	18	9	.500
Minneapolis	18	10	.556
St. Paul	17	9	.529
Milwaukee	19	10	.526
Detroit	19	9	.474
Kansas City	20	8	.400
Columbus	16	6	.375

GERMAN-AMERICAN EDITORS.

Chicago, May 18.—The publishers of forty-six German daily papers in the United States organized in Chicago yesterday under the name of the German-American Newspaper Publishers' association by adopting a constitution and bylaws and electing the following officers: President, John Schroers, St. Louis Westliche Post; vice president, Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; secretary, Fritz Glogauer, Chicago Abendpost; treasurer, Edgar W. Coleman, Milwaukee Herold. Executive committee, H. S. Cohen, Louisville Anzeiger; F. W. Bergmeier, St. Paul Volks Zeitung; Louis Hirsch, Pittsburg Volksblatt.

THE DAKOTAS.

Lord Thursby, a Former High Roller, Is a County Charge.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—"Lord" Thursby, a former high roller, good fellow and a great supporter of Senator Hansbrough, is now a county charge. A good temperance lesson, and, perhaps, a lesson on the inconstancy of men's friendships, may be learned from reading the story of his life in North Dakota. The former friends of Thursby's who profited by his profligacy are slow indeed to extend a helping hand to him in his hour of need.

Only a few years ago "Lord" Thursby, aboard with Coutts Majoribanks of royal lineage and noble birth, was one of the cattle kings of the Mouse River valley, with headquarters at Towner. Twelve or fifteen years ago Mr. Thursby was in very hard circumstances. He had run through a small fortune and was reduced to penury. Barefooted, ragged and disreputable, he one day received a notice that a wealthy relative in England had died and that, as an heir, there was at his disposal a considerable sum of money—$40,000 or $50,000.

He bought a ranch on the Mouse river, stocked it with full-blooded cattle, opened a private bank in Towner, and lived the life of an English gentleman. His commodious cottage, situated in a picturesque spot on his ranch, was fitted up elegantly, with billiard room, art gallery and things like that.

A few years later his rapidly vanishing fortune was repleted once more by the opportune death of a rich relative. My Lord Thursby encircled the globe; made a collection of curios in Europe and the Orient; wore purple and fine linen every day; drank wine and smoked fancy priced cigars.

Seven or eight years ago he disposed of his property in Grand Forks, where he fared sumptuously and entertained lavishly. Thursby is not an old man—he is just in the prime of life. But he is a pitiable example of the drink habit, excessive indulgence in all directions and an overweening desire to "cut a swell."

Fargo—An echo of last falls' bitter election, in which Mayor Johnson was defeated, for the state senate by ex-United States Marshal Cronan, bobbed up in district court when Henry Schuler pleaded guilty to illegal voting. He was sentenced, to pay a $10 fine and $25 costs. He was arrested soon after the election on complaint of Mayor Johnson, as he was an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Cronan, and it was shown that he had not been back in Fargo long enough to vote. He was formerly an Anoka resident, but in an absence of a year or two had voted in Minnesota.

Slumming has become a fad here. More arrests have recently been made. A number of the women detected in the work are in fair circumstances and there is no necessity for their departure from honest methods.

Robert Staley, an ex-Enforcement league spotter, was arrested here on the charge of vagrancy. While in jail here Fargo he was mixed up in a hold up at Rolla and escaped by turning state's evidence against his partner, who went to the pen for eighteen months.

Ashley—The district court is in session at present. Mrs. Buechler, who was on trial for murder, charged with having poisoned her step child, was acquitted by the jury. The first three days of the session were devoted to the taking of testimony in a suit to oust Christian Becker from the office of county judge for gross incompetency.

Wheatland—A fatal accident befell little Warren Palmer, of Mason, last Sunday night. While passing behind a horse, he was kicked in the head and died shortly afterward.

Bismarck—I. P. Baker, the Bismarck banker and stockman, is preparing for the advent of foreign settlers in the western part of the state and the consequent absorption of the great stock ranges by purchasing some large properties, now leased along the Cannonball river, in order that he may have undisturbed range and grazing privileges.

Valley City—Capt. C. F. Mudgett has returned after an absence of a year in the Philippines with the North Dakota volunteers. He is much impressed with the Philippines as a place either of residence or investment. He has been operating in Cebu since Jan. 10, and is now on a 30-day leave of absence.

Grand Forks—In the case of the First National bank of Bismarck against Braithwaite, the supreme court of North Dakota declared, in a decision prepared by Judge Corliss, that judgments upon which no bond has been executed to the plaintiffs and declared the judgment still in full force.

Cooperstown—Two "bootleggers," T. La Pierre and A. McCanty, broke jail by removing several bricks from the brick wall partition, a soft brick, which separated them from the coal bin in the basement of the court house.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Custer—Custer is wild with excitement over a strike made just west of this place. J. F. Carr while prospecting, uncovered a ledge about thirty-five inches in width for about sixty feet that contains gold to the value of $120,000 to the ton. The ore is free milling nuggets, being found in the ledge, that range in value from $5 to $15.

Flandreau—Work has commenced on the Kellogg & Whaley elevator. When completed it will be one of the largest grain elevators in the state. This is the second elevator constructed here within the last year by local parties, and will make four large grain elevators at this place, besides a number of buyers in flat houses.

The Flandreau Indian baseball nine is getting in shape for the diamond the coming summer. This nine is composed wholly of Indians, most of them being students in the Indian Industrial school here. Several have been added from the Carlisle Indian school for this season. Last year the nine was the crack club of the state, and probably will be this year.

TO BEAT THE LAW.

Hawaiian Planters Will Import Large Numbers of Japanese.

Vancouver, B. C., May 18.—Advices from the Orient by the steamer Empress of India are as follows:

Sugar plantation owners in Hawaii have resolved to issue orders for some 6000 or 7000 Japanese laborers, required for the ensuing four or five years, before the United States law for the prohibition of the immigration of contract laborers comes into force.

Americans are making efforts to obtain a concession for constructing a railway from Seoul to Gensan.

Information has been received from the consular representative of Japan in Italy that a line of Italian steamers is to be run between Venice and Japan.

AN ALASKAN RAILROAD.

Vancouver, B. C., May 18.—The Dominion government is quietly investigating the project of building a railroad from Edmonton to Dawson City. Several survey parties have been sent out. By next fall the only portion of the route unsurveyed will be that portion from Edmonton to the eastern boundary of British Columbia.

ENGROSSED INVITATION.

Pueblo, Colo., May 18.—By formal resolution the city council of Pueblo has voted to extend to President McKinley an invitation to visit this city during his forthcoming Western trip. The resolutions will be engrossed and forwarded to Washington.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS **FOOD** BEST BECAUSE PUREST

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Calumet Baking Powder

is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance. The highest grade baking powder made, or sold at a

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD **MODERATE PRICE.** NONE SO GOOD

COPPER NEWS.

Laborers Hired to Work on the Railroad Abandon Their Jobs.

Houghton—Judging from the first batch of imported labor secured by Contractor Loss from Chicago there are many men who are willing to come to the copper country at his expense only to look for labor elsewhere than on the new railroad. Friday night he secured twenty-two able-bodied men in the Windy City. When they arrived here they began to scatter in all directions and of the original twenty-two but six were left who would add in connecting the counties of Ontonagon and Houghton with bands of steel. Work on the railroad is now progressing rapidly. The choppers have got far enough advanced with their work to permit of the graders' forces commencing operations. The contractors are, of course, ready to take on additional workmen. It is possible that a large number of Italian laborers will be secured ere long.

The demand for labor, now that the building season and stevedore work is under full swing, is something never equalled in the history of the county. The mechanics wanted the most of all are, of course, carpenters and masons. A high rate of wages is being paid, indeed sufficient to bring in this class of workmen from abroad. The demand for good miners is exceptionally good, and the same might be said for labor of all kinds.

Under the direction of Capt. Briscomb, affairs at the Wyandot are progressing nicely. The inflow of surface water is an annoyance of the past at the two pits now under way at a distance of 400 feet apart. One of these openings extends into the solid rock for a depth of ten feet. As soon as possible a cross-cut will be started west at one pit and east on the other, and in the opinion of those most competent to judge the Winona lode will be reached within a very brief period.

Alexander Womble, of London, England, arrived in the copper country Sunday and made brief visits at the Tamarack and Centennial. He left for Rockland. Mr. Womble is believed to represent a party of English capitalists who are desirous of obtaining information regarding some lake properties.

The development of the Isle Royale, in the matter of the extension of its levels at both shafts, is now under way and with the exception of being placed in shape for production. Preliminary work toward starting the levels at No. 2, the old Royale shaft, was commenced Thursday, and since then a number of miners have been taken on, so that the working force at present is the largest since operations began.

The Winona Copper company has every reason to be pleased, both with the results and the manner of the development of its property. The mine is opening remarkably well and the lode promises a probable comparison with that of the Baltic. The crosscut south of No. 1 at the first level had intersected the formation for a distance of thirty-three feet Saturday without the hanging wall being reached. It is intended to push the tunnel until the measurement of the lode crosswise is determined. The formation carries excellent copper for a width of fifteen feet, which has led some people to believe that the Winona is none other than a continuation of the Baltic lode. The best judges who have made examination, however, think it to be the Quincy vein itself.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Menominee—Louis and Joe Elom, father and son, assaulted a neighboring farmer named Frank Marth at the latter's home about ten miles north of Menominee. The elder Elom struck Marth on the head with a hoe, cutting a frightful gash. The father and son then attacked the man, pounding and kicking him until he was supposed to be dead. He was found Thursday night in the field where he had been ploughing. Elom and son are in jail. The cause of the assault was a dispute over land.

Surveyor Albert Hass is at present engaged in making surveys for an extension of the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad. The road will be extended several miles west.

Isaac Stephenson, Jr., is expected back from the South in a few days. He has been there looking after the interests of the Ludington, Wells and Van Schaick company, in the buying of Southern pine. The company is operating only one mill in Menominee this season, owing to the scarcity of pine, but expects to be able to run two years longer by cutting hardwood and hemlock. The company is a large owner of pine in the South and within a year or two at the most it expects to transfer its mills to Louisiana and operate them there.

Manistique—The Manistique Light company has been organized and incorporated. At a meeting of the directors the following were elected officers: President, Benjamin Gero; vice president, George H. Orr; secretary and treasurer, V. P. Chappel. The company will put in a new plant and move the power station to a point either at the W. L. Co.'s No. 2 mill or opposite the mill on this side.

A FOOTBALL PLAYER.

San Francisco, May 18.—Ralph Coates, of the First California volunteers, reported to be missing from his command in the Philippines, is a native of Humboldt county, Cal., aged 28 years. He was one of the crack football players of Stanford university.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

WITH DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

San Francisco, May 18.—The United States transport Portland has arrived here, twenty-four days from Manilla. She has on board twenty discharged soldiers of various regiments. Within three days out Private Jeremiah Shea, of the California heavy artillery, died of dysentery and was buried at sea off the island of Formosa.

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(Made only by John I. Brown & Son, Boston.)
give instant relief in
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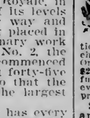
MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of **Nervous Debility** are absolutely cured by **PERFECTO TABLETS.** Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy; 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Canton Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-one dollars ($51) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1898, and default has been made in the payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due on the first day of March, 1899, said installment being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels O. Roswold and Laura Roswold, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 10th, 1894, at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 39 of mortgages, on page 135.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899, paid said taxes on said premises, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting to the sum of eight hundred seventy-two and 45-100 dollars ($872.45).

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against said property, for sprinkling for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, to the amount of ten and 62-100 dollars ($10.62), which were paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Said mortgagors also made default in the payment of premium for fire insurance on the building located upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of thirty-six and 22-100 dollars ($36.22), which the mortgagee paid on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sums paid as above stated for taxes, assessments and insurance premium.

More than ten days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable at the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest of said mortgage debt, five thousand two hundred sixty and 68-100 dollars ($5260.68) and for taxes, assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated, nine hundred nineteen and 40-100 dollars ($919.40) making in all due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48).

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered fifty-four (54), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof, of record in the office of the register of deeds, for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48), and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 605-611 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-13-25-June-1-8-15.

HE GETS A VERDICT

Erick Isaackson Awarded $3000 Against Duluth Street Railway Co.

THE TWADDLE CASE

Action on Behalf of Dead Firemen Is Placed on Trial Today.

Erick A. Isaackson was awarded $3000 by the jury that tried his personal injury case against the Duluth Street Railway company. The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the verdict was reached two hours later. As court had adjourned the verdict was sealed and was delivered into court this morning at the opening. The case was tried once before, and a verdict for $2500 was returned. This verdict was set aside by the supreme court, and a new trial ordered at the request of the company. John Jensvold was Isaackson's attorney.

Isaackson was terribly injured during the winter of 1896-7 by being run over by a car. He was walking on the street car tracks, the sidewalks in the West End being covered with snow. He was on the left hand track going west when a car came up behind him, running on the track usually used for cars going in the opposite direction. He was run over and permanently injured. He spent some months in the insane asylum as the result of the accident, and will probably never recover from the injuries he received. He sued for $25,000. When the jury went out it was understood that three men were in favor of the company, while the balance were in favor of a much higher verdict. The verdict that was returned was said to be the result of a compromise.

Judge Moer's court this morning took up the fourth personal injury case of the term against the Duluth Street Railway company, that of George Twaddle, as administrator of the estate of Arthur Twaddle. Arthur Twaddle was one of the firemen who were killed in the collision that occurred at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street last fall, when a truck from the fire department collided with a street car, the accident resulting in the death of two of the firemen, Arthur Twaddle and A. Finlaysen, and the injury of several more. The estates of the dead men have both brought suits for $5000 damages against the company, and the first one was taken up this morning. The other is pending on the calendar. The company in its answer claims that the accident was the result of the contributory negligence of the firemen. It alleges that the men voluntarily, negligently and recklessly placed themselves or allowed themselves to be placed on the tracks in front of a moving car.

The jury was drawn in the case this morning, and C. O. Baldwin, who appears for the estate, made his opening address. Thomas S. Wood and Henry F. Greene are defending the case for the company.

No further inroads were made this morning on the calendar. One case, that of Christian Eli against the Sparta Iron company, which is a personal injury one, was reported to be in process of settlement, so it was held over until the attorneys for the company could telegraph to Cleveland for confirmation of the terms of settlement.

Sale of Puddings, Pies, Cakes, Doughnuts and other dainties, as well as Hats, Bonnets and Rugs, Friday evening and all day Saturday and evening at the First M. E. Church.

TURNER WINS.

Judge Lochren Directs a Verdict in His Favor in Bradley Case.

This morning in the case of C. H. Bradley vs. A. B. Turner, a suit to recover $21,667 claimed as commission on a sale of copper mining properties, the evidence was all closed. Yesterday afternoon John McKinley was on the stand and testified that the deal for the properties under the contract between himself, C. H. Bradley and the Balls, of Marquette, which was being negotiated by Mr. Turner with Mr. Bigelow fell through.

The cross-examination brought out the fact that Mr. McKinley had spoken to Mr. Turner several times about allowing Mr. Bradley something.

J. E. Ball, of Marquette, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Turner and Mr. McKinley. On cross-examination he said that he had, when closing up the sale of some properties to Mr. Turner, asked about his share of the commission on the other deal, this being after the deal is alleged to have fallen through. On the stand earlier in the week he said that this statement was made in a joking way.

W. A. Potter was the final witness for the defense. He testified as to some conversations corroborating what the others said.

C. H. Bradley went on the stand in rebuttal and gave explanations as to some letters he had written which were introduced in the case.

Attorney R. R. Briggs, who represented Mr. Bradley, went on the stand to testify to the conversation in the Spalding hotel in Mr. Turner's room when Mr. Turner was being pressed for a settlement.

Attorney Washburn objected, claiming that it was evidence in chief and not rebuttal, and should have been put in before the plaintiff rested.

Mr. Briggs admitted this and said that he felt embarrassed at going upon the stand at all, but felt that his duty to his client demanded that he should. Mr. Washburn made some sarcastic remarks as to the conflict which had raged in Mr. Briggs' mind over going on the stand. Judge Lochren finally allowed the evidence.

Mr. Briggs said that at the meeting Mr. Turner said that he had settled with Mr. McKinley and his associates in full, and then turned to Mr. McKinley and asked if it was not so, and Mr. McKinley replied that it was.

This closed the evidence and Mr. Washburn moved that the court direct a verdict for the defendant. This was argued from 12 to 12:30 o'clock and was taken under advisement by Judge Lochren until 2 o'clock.

Judge Lochren, after the noon recess, directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. He reviewed the case at length, and at the conclusion stated that he could find no possible ground on which to let the case go to the jury.

DARE CHOSEN.

Supervisor of the Census For the Sixth District Is Selected.

St. Paul, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Page Morris decided today that A. N. Dare, editor of the Elk River Star-News and speaker of the legislature, will be supervisor of the census for the Eighth district.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

G. A. R. Members Detailed to the Various Schools.

The G. A. R. posts have detailed members to attend the Memorial day exercises at the various schools, as follows:

High school—Rev. Jeremiah Kimball, D. G. Cash, Don A. Dodge, U. A. Burnham, Giles H. Holden.

Washington—Hon. O. D. Kinney, W. H. Sultz, C. E. Holt, William H. Phelps.

Jefferson—J. D. Holmes, J. R. Randall, James B. Geggie.

Endion—J. G. McGrew, E. A. Tyler, Giles Gilbert.

Franklin—W. H. Smallwood, J. H. LaVaque, William P. Strickland.

Jackson—T. Dean, J. O. Milne, S. W. Palmer, W. A. McDonald.

Bryant—J. R. Brearley, George N. LaVaque, V. S. Wilkinson.

Emerson—R. W. Mars, E. G. Chapman, T. W. Streeter.

Adams—C. H. Graves, S. W. Clark, S. F. White.

Madison—O. H. Lucken, E. S. Woodworth, S. E. Burnham.

Monroe—H. C. Helm, D. W. Scott, J. S. Forward.

Lincoln—Alvin White, William S. Woodbridge, S. F. Boyce.

Cleveland—H. C. Osterhout, John G. Rakowsky, John Irvine.

Park Point—George W. Danielson, Amos S. Daniels, C. McNamara.

Duluth Heights—Stanley W. Higgins, John Russell, Jacob Laux.

Oneota—J. W. Bull, J. C. Cook, A. D. L. Newman.

Longfellow—M. W. Bates, A. N. Hopkins, James B. Flack.

Irving—F. H. Barnard, J.N. Barncard J. E. Garvin.

Fairmount—J. W. Stewart, B. H. Smith, W. W. Scott.

Bay View—W. F. Bailey, Le Grand M. Coleman, J. G. Robinson.

Smithville—John I. Stewart, Nicholas Hettinger.

Glen Avon—Asa Dailey, C. W. Harvey.

Lester Park—S. C. Maxwell, Henry T. Johnson.

New Duluth—George W. Keyes, Andrew Wilson, W. H. Miller.

Fond du Lac—Jonas Straus, Daniel W. Bishop.

Lakeside—Louis Wolfrom, William F. Davey.

Colbyville—Durgan Evans.

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AGE NO BAR.

EVERYBODY IN DULUTH IS ELIGIBLE.

Old people stooped with suffering.
Middle age courageously fighting it.
Youth, protesting impatiently;
Children, unable to explain it;
Baby crying, can't tell why:
All in misery from their kidneys.
Only a little backache first.
Comes when you catch a cold or strain it.
Don't neglect a bad back.
Backache is the first step of kidney trouble.
Many complications follow.
Urinary difficulties, diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache.
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Plenty of Duluth proof that this is so.

Mrs. G. H. Albright, of 2822 Second street west says: "There is no remedy that I can take the same pleasure in recommending to others as a true and reliable specific for the kidneys than Doan's Kidney Pills. My young son about 6 years old had a severe attack of scarlet fever and from that time to the present he has suffered continually from a weakness of the kidneys and the auxiliary organs. He tired easily and often complained of his back hurting him and of headaches, and at night he was very restless. Instead of getting better as he grew older he kept getting worse. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I determined to get some and went to the Duluth Drug company, at 201 West Superior street and procured a box. After the first few days I noticed he was getting better and continued the treatment until all the symptoms of the trouble had left him. I am thankful for what they did for my boy and I strongly recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Conflicting Reports as to Early Settlement of the Buffalo Strike.

THE FIREMEN QUIT

Marine Firemen Joining a Sympathetic Strike as the Vessels Arrive.

Buffalo, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The outlook today favors an early settlement of the dock troubles, and unless the malcontents, numbering probably 2 per cent of the shovelers, can undo the work of Bishop Quigley a majority of the men should be at work within twenty-four hours. During the day a committee of the striking freight handlers, in accordance with the bishop's advice, will meet a committee of the men interested in freight handling and discuss plans for resuming work tomorrow morning. The marine firemen threaten a sympathetic strike, but efforts are being made to avert this.

A conference between representatives of the lake lines and a committee of striking freight handlers today, discussed the situation and adjourned until morning. Bishop Quigley presided.

Later—The marine firemen at this port have gone on a sympathetic strike. As vessels arrive the firemen will quit work and remain out until the dock troubles are settled.

The executive committee of new local 51 in a signed statement deny that the agreement entered into between the contractor and dock inspector and accepted by the strikers at a mass meeting held last night has been accepted by them and they are endeavoring to have the strikers repudiate it.

The question of wages was interjected by the strikers' committee, contrary to agreement reached last night. Bishop Quigley vigorously opposed it and stated that he should oppose it to the end. The conference adjourned in order to permit the bishop to keep an appointment out of town.

About 1000 grain scoopers this afternoon repudiated arrangements made for settlement of the strike by Bishop Quigley and passed resolutions discharging the committee acting with the bishop. The resolutions call on President McMahon to deal directly with the Lake Carriers' association.

NO CHARTERS.

Chicago, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shippers and vesselmen paid little attention to reports that the Buffalo strike was as good as settled and the men would go to work tomorrow. No charters were being made to that point.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Peck, 3 a. m., Andaste, 3:30; Harvey Brown, Centurion, Presque Isle, 9:20; Grecian, 10, Down: Queen of the West, Tasmania, 11:20 last night; Neshoba, 5:20 p. m.; City of New York, Grandy, Keating, 8:20; Calvin, Augusta, 7:30; Lyon, Wallula, 3; Stephenson, Bell, 11.

Up yesterday: Alberta, Devereaux, Collingwood, 1 p. m.; Morse, Roebling, 2, Kearsarge, Marcha, 3; Cort, Russell, Whitworth, 4:50. Down: Pathfinder, Saginaw, 12:30 p. m.; Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, 4; Emory Owen, Michigan, Manitoba, 6.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Hesper, Quayle, Niko, Peterson, Mecosta, Lake Erie, coal; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse; Troy, Oscoda, Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; Kelley, Gladstone, Lake Erie, light for ore; Nogaunee, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed: Crete, Amazonas, Linn, Buffalo, grain; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Panther, Ketcham, Two Harbors, light; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Oscoda, King, Lake Erie, lumber; Nelson, Holley, Nimick, Antrim, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Palatka from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Aurania from New York; Numidian from Montreal.

Make Sure of a Good Saturday Trade by having a Liberal Display Ad. in The Friday Herald,

The Shoppers' Guide. Greatest and Best of all Duluth papers.

WAS IT A DIAMOND?

Josie Ryan Is Charged With Stealing a Pin.

Josie Ryan, alias May Howard, an inmate of Annie Ray's place on "the Point," was arrested last night for stealing a diamond pin from George H. Taylor, cook on the tug Thomas Dowling. After the woman was arrested she sent messages to several men to come and see her. The only one who appeared was W. M. Kidder, a railroad man, who has been staying at No. 708 East Second street. He produced a pin, remarking, "Here's your cheap pin," and saying the woman had given it to him last night, telling him that a man had given it to her to keep."

The pin turned over by Kidder is a 15-cent affair of brass and glass. He stoutly maintained that it was the one the woman had given him, and ridiculed the idea of a man of the appearance of Taylor, who was not very stylishly attired, having a $140 diamond pin. Taylor said that he could prove that his pin was a diamond by his brother. Taylor went before the grand jury this afternoon.

Kidder says that he has been here about four weeks and was going to work on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road.

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

The Red Cliff Lumber company has engaged Miss Lynch of the Business university as its stenographer and bookkeeper.

M. S. Cook left for a two weeks' pleasure trip to West Baden, Ind., Chicago and Milwaukee.

W. C. McCarter, of the Duluth Business university, and Mrs. McCarter, left yesterday for a few weeks' visit to Detroit, Toronto and other points.

Mrs. J. P. Branigen, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Beaupre, of 1521 Jefferson street.

Albert Harrington came up from Minneapolis today.

M. Levy, of Paris, is at the Spalding today.

W. H. Davy, of Moorhead, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. S. Cowles, of St. Paul, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

Capt. Thomas Beggs, of Chicago, is at the Spalding.

W. P. Wheelihan, a lumberman of Nocedah, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Walter Bruder, the St. Paul contractor, is at the St. Louis.

J. A. Pettingill, of Iron River, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

W. E. Flynn, of Madison, Wis., is at the Spalding.

R. H. Flaherty, of Rat Portage, is at the St. Louis.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform those that think George S. Best will not appear at the Armory this evening that we will refund the price of admission in every case where we do not do as advertised. Respectfully,

VEILED PROPHETS.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

Admiral Dewey ought to have a proxy, so had Kelly; neither can. One cleans out the Spanish, the other cleans up the clothes.

The water was to be let out of the new reservoir today so that the bottom could be inspected.

Don't fail to get something nice for Sunday dinner at the First M. E. church Saturday.

The case against E. B. Davis, the street car conductor, who was arrested on the charge of assaulting C. W. Burgess in the early part of the strike, was dismissed this morning at the request of Mr. Burgess, on payment of costs by the defendant.

Forecaster Richardson says there is another storm developing in the Northwest which may move this way and bring another northeaster. However, there is nothing certain about it and it may not land here.

Butterfly social in connection with sale at First M. E. church Friday evening.

Considerable attention was attracted yesterday by the crowds that assembled in front of the Bon Ton bakery window to see that mammoth cake that will be contested for in the big cake walk given by the Veiled Prophets at the Armory this evening. Judging from the walkers that have entered there will be some lively contests.

The ladies of the Second Presbyterian church will give a strawberry and ice cream festival Friday afternoon and evening at 1926 West Superior street.

The Marshall-Wells Hardware company this morning got a default judgment against J. Everton & Son, of Deer River, Itasca county, for $570.05 alleged to be due for goods sold. M. H. Stamford is the attorney.

Boys' drill and fife corps, and Miss McDonald will read Saturday evening at the First M. E. church. Admission 10 cents.

A marriage license has been issued to Emil Antonson and Ingeborg H. Goslins.

In the forfeited tax sale this afternoon division of West Duluth has been finished, and after finishing up the western end of town the sale will go outside of the city limits.

The Somerset Y will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Ethel Wentworth.

MADE TO HIS ORDER.

M. S. Burrows Puts in Effect a Long Cherished Idea.

M. S. Burrows returned last evening after a month's absence in the East, where he has been conferring with clothing manufacturers and with the managers of woolen mills in regard to his next fall and winter stock. It is Mr. Burrows' intention to hereafter have the clothing he sells made expressly to his order, according to his own ideas of what a perfect garment should be. He will buy all his own cloths at the woolen mills and have them made up by his own contractors, giving him, as he says, better clothing and at a saving of one profit. This is the culmination of an idea he has had for years but never could bring about until this time. That clothing will be higher in price in the future is a sure thing, owing to the formation of the woolen trust.

Duluth, Mr. Burrows says, stands very high now in the East, the moneyed men he met all conceding that we will have a large and prosperous city here in the near future and says that although he visited a great many good cities in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, he is better satisfied than ever to have the Great Eastern stand right where it does, preferring Duluth to any place he visited.

SECURES TERMINALS.

New York, May 18.—It was reported in Wall street today, on what was said to be trustworthy authority, that a contract has been signed by the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago Terminal Transfer company by which the Chicago & Alton obtains the use of the latter's terminals in Chicago.

WEST DULUTH

The scow and pile driver belonging to Frank Tims, which has been working in the bay near Merrill & Ring's mill, went to the bottom during Monday afternoon's rain storm. It is thought that the scow must have sprung a leak. Nobody was on her at the time the accident happened. Mr. Tims started for Houghton, Mich., to look after his government contract but a short time before the accident happened.

THE W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday afternoon in the Congregational church. A new departure will be made in the management of the discussion. Mrs. Merriman's program, which was postponed several weeks since, will on this occasion be combined with that of Mrs. Corcoran. Mrs. Merriman's subject is "The Canteen." Mrs. Corcoran's, "Is War Ever Righteous?" and no doubt many points worth remembering will be brought out by both ladies.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to the person giving us information that will lead to the conviction of the party who stole a Crescent bicycle, No. 533,009, black frame. Wheel belonged to Pat Riley and was taken from curb on Second street, West Duluth, Sunday evening, May 14. Wieland & Wade.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Misses Nellie and Agnes Fitzgerald have gone to Mountain Iron to keep house for their father, James Fitzgerald, who has been employed there for some time as superintendent of the machine shops of the Mountain Iron mine. The Fitzgerald home here will be broken up; but Miss Mary, who is employed at Silberstein & Bondy's, will remain in Duluth. The young ladies have hosts of friends here whose goodwill will go with them to their new home. Henry Le Sage, the dairy inspector, has moved his family into the house vacated by the Fitzgeralds.

Edward O'Brien, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien, is seriously ill.

Robert Dowse has moved his family from Duluth to the rooms over the bank.

Miss Diviane Johnsen came down from Two Harbors yesterday to participate in the concert at Great Eastern hall last evening.

A stereopticon entertainment was given at Irving school auditorium yesterday afternoon. The proceeds are to be used for school libraries.

Ray Noonan is visiting his parents at Oneota after a long absence in the copper country of Michigan.

Nygren likes to show wall paper.

Sunday will be rag day at Mitchell & McClure's mill. This will be the first money of any quantity distributed since the mills started, and the merchants of West Duluth are looking forward to lively business on that day. The Missabe road also pays off its employes on that day.

Pat Riley left his new Crescent bicycle in the street on Central avenue Sunday night while he went inside a business place for a moment. When he returned his wheel was gone. At first he thought some friend had taken it for a joke, but now he is convinced that it was no joke and that somebody is a thief.

Local Maccabees, friends of Hon. G. J. Mallory, are making an effort to have him selected as delegate to the supreme tent of the order. The selection will be made at the coming state tent convention to be held in Duluth. It is believed that Mr. Mallory has a good chance of winning the place, for which he is eminently qualified.

Mrs. Pickett, of Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting with relatives in West Duluth.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

Court Officer Jenson is now a resident of West Duluth, having moved his family to 314 South Sixty-first avenue west.

The Oneota Social club will give an ice cream and strawberry social Friday evening from 7 until 9:30.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

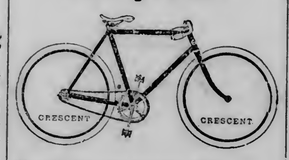
Special cash prices for Friday and Saturday which should interest every buyer:

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—per dozen	11c
BEST PRINT CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb	20c
FANCY DAIRY BUTTER—small tubs, per lb	17c
STARCH—bulk, 3 lbs for	10c
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA—worth 10c—per bottle	5c
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER	15c
49-lb sack FANCY PATENT FLOUR	90c
MACHINE OIL—per bottle, only	5c
CUTICURA SOAP—	10c
CALIFORNIA HAM—per lb	5½c

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
Everything to be found in the market at right prices.

O. T. STRAND,
Central Avenue. West Duluth.

Want a Bicycle?



We sell the most popular wheel in America—

Crescent

Popular because it gives genuine satisfaction, and sells at a price that's fair and honest.

$35.00

It is to our advantage to handle a wheel that gives the least trouble to the rider, and consequently to ourselves.

That's the reason we selected Crescents—WE KNOW THEM.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!
IS MADE BY USING
MATT J. JOHNSON'S
It Cures Rheumatism. It Cures Liver Complaint. 6088 It Purifies the Blood. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—
S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

THE WISCONSIN G. A. R.

Annual Encampment Closing Its Session at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 18.—The annual encampment of the Wisconsin department G. A. R. closes today after the election of officers and the next place of meeting is decided upon. West Superior and Milwaukee are contestants, with the chances seeming to favor the former. A partial list of officers elected today follows: Department commander, Gen. Henry Harnden, of Madison; senior vice department commander, Samuel H. Talbnadge, Milwaukee; junior vice department commander, B. N. Robinson, Baraboo.

The Sons of Veterans elected officers as follows: Commander, Albert G. Braband, Milwaukee; senior vice commander, F. S. Hawkins, New Richmond; junior vice commander, J. F. Mills, Racine.

The Women's Relief corps elected Mrs. Belle Bliss, of Baraboo, president, and Mrs. Catherine Bleyer, of Milwaukee, senior vice president.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Expected That All Will Sail Within Two Months.

Washington, May 18.—War department officials expect that within two months the Pacific transport fleet will be on its way home from Manilla with the last of the volunteer regiments. The entire Pacific fleet is now being overhauled and provisioned for the voyage to Manilla and return. There will be no delay in the sailing of the ships. Of the fleet of transports in the Pacific, the Sherman, Grant and Sheridan are under orders for Manilla and will carry regular troops to take the place of the volunteers.

Phillips Pleaded Guilty.

Royal Phillips, the motorman who was arrested on the charge of brawling on his car some time ago, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this afternoon. He was fined $7.02 and costs, the total amounting to $15, which he paid.

Phillips was on the Woodland car on which Conductor Davis and W. Burgess had some trouble. During the commotion Phillips went to the rear platform with his motor crank and threatened to lay somebody out, and there was a general row, during which a woman fainted.

POLITICIAN ARRESTED.

Tacoma, May 18.—George Hazard, a Democratic politician, known all over the West, was arrested today on an indictment found by the United States court at Butte, Mont., for violating the civil service law by collecting funds on Indian reservations in the campaign of 1896. Mr. Hazard was released on his own recognizance by Judge Hanford for appearance in Montana in June.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Hot Springs, Va., May 18.—Secretary Hitchcock reached here in the early train today and will remain to accompany the presidential party to Washington. The president's intention is to leave here tomorrow night, going over a different route from that taken to come here and reaching Washington Saturday evening. Secretary Hitchcock was McKinley's companion during his customary walk in the forenoon.

TO EXPEDITE FILINGS.

Washington, May 18.—In all the public land states, comprising much of the territory west of the Missouri, where unapproved surveys have been made, examiners from the general land office are now at work to report on these surveys. The force has been doubled over that engaged in the work last season in order to expedite the examinations, secure an earlier approval of the surveys and allow settlers to make earlier filings in the various land offices.

PROFESSOR PENTON'S CALL.

Fort Scott, Kan., May 18.—Professor Guy Penton, assistant state superintendent under Governor Morrill, and lately of Baker university faculty, has accepted the presidency of the Upper Iowa university of Fayette, Iowa.

MAP OF HONOLULU HARBOR.

Washington, May 18.—Acting under orders from the war department, Maj. William Langfitt, corps of engineers, has made a complete survey of Honolulu harbor and prepared a map of harbor lines similar to those of the United States. If the report of Maj. Langfitt should be approved by the secretary of war, the city's wharf line will come under the jurisdiction of the war department.

HOTEL KEEPER FAILS.

Pittsburg, May 18.—Jesse M. Lee, proprietor of the Hotel Lincoln, one of the most prominent hostelries in the city, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, placing his liabilities at $103,726, and his assets at $58,915.

SENATOR KYLE WILL SERVE.

Washington, May 18.—Complying with the earnest request of members, Senator Kyle has withdrawn his resignation as chairman of the industrial commission.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,
$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 25 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF Cook County, Minnesota.

The board of county commissioners of Cook county will favorably recommend to the state auditor the acceptance of a sum of money equal to fifty (50) per cent of the taxes of 1898 for each and every year taxes are delinquent on lands in said county.

Provided, that on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1899, a petition for such reduction is filed with the county auditor and the applicant pays the taxes for 1898, in full, and deposits with the county treasurer cash, certified check or certificate of deposit of an amount equal to fifty (50) per cent of the tax of 1898 for each year the land described in said petition is delinquent.

Blank petitions may be had on application to the county auditor.

Grand Marais, Minn., May 15th, 1899.
CHRIS MURPHY,
County Auditor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clara Rose Dana, Plaintiff,
vs.
John F. Appleby and Henrietta Appleby Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office at room 600 New York Life Building, in the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and state of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred seventy-four and 88-100 dollars ($574.88) with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, since the 20th day of November, 1898, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated May 4th, A. D. 1899.
CROSS, HICKS, CARLETON & CROSS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
600 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

ON CHURCH AFFAIRS

The Annual Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Opens at Minneapolis.

FAVORS EXPANSION

The Retiring Moderator, Dr. Radcliffe, Preaches the Opening Sermon.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Soon after 11 o'clock this morning the opening services of the one hundred and eleventh annual assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States were celebrated in Wesminster church. Almost all the 700 commissioners were present and the galleries of the spacious church were crowded with spectators.

The musical and responsive services were as follows: Organ voluntary, doxology, anthem, responsive reading from the psalter, hymn, scripture lesson prayer, offertory hymn.

Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of Washington, D. C., preached the sermon as retiring moderator, taking as his text "Where There is No Vision the People Perish," Prov. xxix, 18. He said in part:

"Ideals rule the world. Spain had dreams, and she reels toward chaos. America had visions, and she marches to glorious destiny. Everywhere, man moves from meanness to nobleness, from limitations to enlargement, from subjugation to freedom, from sin to grace—not so much by syllogism and argument as by the distinct and radiant vision. The redemption of humanity is in the awakened perception and vivid realization of the Christ. Apostolic conquest was because of inspired vision. When the disciples say one to the other 'We have seen the Lord,' their hearts burn within them, and their lives glow with service and sacrifice.

"If there be anxiety or fear, if there be lack in faith and faithful service, if materialism threatens and chills our life, or unbelief in new forms insinuates doubt or marshals mighty attack, if by any way life or doctrine or ordinance have threat or anxiety, the redress must still be in the restoration of the divine vision. 'Look unto me and be ye saved.'

"It is a vision of Christ, the Divine. Modern philosophies patronize our Lord. But if He is not God, He is not good. He did not come into being; He was. The mystery of His birth gives only added need of worship. The miracle and the angel we expect when God appears. A human Christ cannot save. The Christian religion is a religion of authority. Its basis is the incarnation of the eternal Son. His word and work must carry the unquestioned tone of authority. If He be not divine, His law is no more authoritative than Justinian's. His exhortations no more truthful than Seneca's. His example no more winning than Plato's. His work in no more sufficient than Cæsar's.

"He that would see God must see Him in the face of Jesus Christ. No appreciation of humanity, no winsomeness of teaching and example, no beauty or power of life should seduce us from the unequivocal and triumphant ascription to His divinity. Let no man take His crown. To surrender His divinity is to surrender His redemption. His commission and benediction are to a worshipping church.

"We must not popularize the doctrine of incarnation at the expense of the truth of atonement. A redemption only prophetic is only half a redemption. Our pulpits must protect themselves against the insinuation of error or perversion of the direct and plain redemption. A moral view can not magnetize men into holiness. No science, even professedly Christian, can redeem which makes Christ not a person but a divine principle, sin only an illusion, prayer only a desire, and immortality the nirvanic heaven of the Buddhist.

"We have not waited until the twentieth century for the revelation of ultimate truth in human redemption. No modern hand is needed to point out the significance of scriptural altar and sacrifice. That scene on Calvary is not a tableaux. That cross is an altar; that sufferer is a sacrifice. The cross of Christ does more than touch the heart of man. It touched the heart of God, that he could be just, and the justifier of the ungodly, and in that revelation, the darkened soul may be illuminated and the guilty race lifted into peace and reconciliation.

"It is significant to recognize the five epochal events of the past year, in each of them the pointing finger of the Mediatorial King—the Spanish-American war, the Anglo-American friendship, the czar's proposal for peace, the reformation of China, the opening of the Soudan; liberty, unity, peace, light, redemption. Christ is uplifting the curtain as never before to the human gaze. The most significant century of history is closing; the most significant opportunity of history is opening. The pulse of a new life, the omnipotence of new ideas, the expectation of awakened hope thrill and stimulate the distant and burdened nations. In the East the sun does not rise; it leaps above the horizon. The dawn has suddenly come before our astonished gaze. We are living in the golden age of humanity. The beams of the sun of righteousness gleam into open doors to the north, to the south, to the east, to the west. Today, as we convene, the peace congress meets in the capital of Holland. The very call is the echo of Christ's prayer: 'Thy kingdom come.' In the presence of these opportunities the church cannot be careless. We dare not refuse obedience. He calls us to subjugation. Force is the only argument known to savages from Joshua to McKinley. The earth must be subdued that it may bring forth the rose and the fruit and the tree of life whose leaves are for the healing of the nations. Our national life has new impulse and dazzling ambition. We are looking beyond for our providentialism. We have made war for humanity. The victory will be a defeat and bad endowment a poverty and destruction, save as through these open doors the church shall immediately and enthusiastically carry the vision of Jesus Christ. I see peace, white fields, inviting doors of commerce, liberty and enlightened excess; but I see them all beyond the cross. There is no other way than by Calvary. I believe in an imperialism, but an imperialism that is a beneficent republicanism. I believe in a war for humanity, but in a war for humanity that carries to humanity the enduring peace and good will of the gospel of Christ. We can not escape responsibility. This is not the time for swollen ease. If we daily another Will dominate. If we evade, the scepter will fall from us. We have come into the kingdom for such a time as this. Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines—these are the summons of our mediatorial king. The man of Macedonia waves and calls. This is not the day for microscopic vision. We have waited long over material considerations and delicate distinctions and refined discriminations. We are tempted to see and consider only the little circle which bounds the domestic, the comfortable, the politic. It is the day for telescopic vision. A wide horizon, high achievements, beatific prospects, stars of magnitude and brilliance, worlds of spiritual wealth await and invite our enterprise and conquest. It is not the time for retrenchment. To retrench is to retrograde. Our Mediatorial king commands now as never before. Opportunities gleam with the glory of His presence. Indifference is disloyalty. Apathy is sin. There is especial obligation upon us, American Republicanism has its mould and inspiration from Presbyterian republicanism. American imperialism must have its counterpart in Presbyterian imperialism which will awaken to the significance of itself; which will recognize its own fitness and opportunity, and in the distinctness and responsibilities of its own life go forth and carry its republican beneficence, its spiritual republicanism, its divine spiritualness to the end of the earth.

"Patriotism is not provincialism either in church or state. We will make Presbyterians if we can. If Presbyterianism is not suitable to the Philippines, it is not suitable to America. If it does not belong everywhere, it does not belong anywhere. If it is not adapted to all climes, it is not adapted to any clime. It is not a narrow or provisional or local idea, but broad, catholoic, comprehensive. But if we are not to carry Presbyterianism, we must carry some Christianity thither, not a mongrel thing, not a false promise, but a Christianity which works love, which purifies the heart, which overcomes the world, which, having seen Him, sees the Father, which illumines its path by the light from His word, which is washed in the blood of Calvary and hails Him Lord of all. When enterprise, wealth, morality, glory and patriotism, when opportunity calls, woe, woe to us if we stand by and wait and criticise. Woe to us if with hearts of courage we do not leap to duty and opportunity.

"The opening door of the twentieth century reminds us that we have signaled other epochs with special gifts—the reunion with $5,000,000 our relief fund with $1,000,000. We would be indifferent and unfaithful if our significant position did not have a significant recognition. Our objects are manifold. Schools and colleges, churches, hospitals, the poor, the benighted, the helpless in this and other lands implore the aid and encouragement. The hour is striking. The time must not pass without the initation of a movement which will lay upon the altar a million dollars for each century for the educational and missionary work of the Presbyterian church. I summon you to thoughtfulness, to gratitude, to prayer and holy endeavor. It will cost money, but it is always better to be crucified with Christ than to be released with Barabbas. Let us be loyal to apostolic power that is rich in Roman condemnation.

"Thou Spirit of the Living God, light of light, truth of truth, life of life, come in Thy vivid disclosure; come in Thy quickness and power; come in Thy quick deliverance; come in Thy glorious revelation, hasten us with Thine almighty touch, anoint our eyes with eye salve that we may behold the glory of the king and in that light see that great light which shineth into the perfect day."

After the sermon a recess was taken until 2:30, when the organization of the assembly was taken up.

During the morning there was much canvassing in the interests of the several candidates for the moderatorship. The election of the moderator was the first business taken up after roll call in the afternoon.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERY.

The General Assembly Convenes at a Denver Church.

Denver, May 18.—The sixty-ninth general assembly of the Cumberland Presbytery met today in the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Denver. About 300 delegates, coming from all parts of the country, were present when the moderator, Gen. H. H. Norman, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., called the assembly to order.

After devotional exercises, Rev. D. W. H. Black, president of the Missouri Valley college of Marshall, Mo., preached the opening sermon.

The new moderator will be chosen at the afternoon session. Among the candidates are Rev. R. M. Tinnon, of Lincoln, Ill.; Rev. E. E. Morris, of Marshall, Mo.; Rev. S. M. Templeton, of Clarksville, Tenn., and Dr. James N. Halsell, of Houston, Texas.

The reports of the different boards and bodies were submitted.

The report of the Educational society stated that "scarcely a discordant note had been heard among the synods or presbyteries, and the expression of public opinion through the press had all been in line with our avowed denominational policy as voiced by the general assembly.

"No great doctrinal pillar is more firmly fixed in our denominational thought than the motto proclaimed by the assembly four years ago and universally approved throughout the church, 'education before ordination.' Though the standard is not always maintained, and in some instances the law of the church may have been violated, yet the general tendency is upward, and we may hope for better things with each passing year."

The board of ministerial relief reported receipts of $10,068, and disbursements, $9579, the balance on hand being $2852. The endowment fund amounts to $19,874 and the total assets are $29,474.

The trustees of Cumberland university reported that the number of students in all departments was 225, of whom fifty-four were attending the theological school. The total endowment is $81,014.

The committee on Sunday school reported that the receipts from children's day were very considerably larger than the previous year, enabling the committee to give back to the synods 75 per cent of their offerings, and at the same time to do some advance Sunday school work in localities where it seemed to be most needed.

The permanent committee on systematic beneficence reported: "Another year has not lessened the difficulties nor have we surmounted all of the obstacles in the way of systematic and proportional giving. The development of the work is a task for years attended with many hindrances and discouragements, and requiring much patience, more wisdom and incessant persistence. Too great stress cannot be given to the divine truth, the giving of money for religious purposes from unselfish motives, is a part of Christian worship."

The board of missions and church extension reported that the receipts were the largest ever in the history of the board and yet the money available for home mission purposes has been so small as to seriously embarrass the efforts in the home field. The church has generally seemed to be more alive to the interests of the foreign field, and the committee regard this as an indication of better things both at home and abroad.

COPPER DIVIDEND.

Boston, May 18.—The directors of the Tamarack Mining company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $4 per share, payable June 27.

Housekeepers cannot help but be interested in the grocery ads in The Friday Herald.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

THE CZAR HOPEFUL

Believes America Will Stand By Him For International Arbitration.

NOT ANTI-AMERICAN

No Trace in St. Petersburg of the Feeling Expressed In Germany.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from William T. Stead, who is at The Hague in the interests of the peace conference, says:

"While I cannot repeat directly anything the czar said to me during our interview a few days ago at St. Petersburg, it is permissible to tell America that he is in excellent spirits and full of hope for results from the peace conference.

"There is no trace in St. Petersburg of the anti-American feeling which found expression in the German delegate, Stengel's, pamphlet against peace.

"So far from regarding war with the United States as the inevitable destiny of Europe, the czar expressed the utmost confidence that the American delegates will stand by those of Russia, France and England in securing the establishment of some definite, practical system of international arbitration for all disputes turning on questions of law, on interpretation of treaties, or on investigation of questions of fact.

"The czar also believes the Americans will favor recognition of the principle of arbitration in all questions not involving national honor and interest.

"The tribunal which it is hoped will issue from the conference for the settlement of questions 'du droit' will probably be found on the same principles as those which have worked so successfully in the postal, telegraph and international railway bureaus at Berne and Switzerland. That is to say, a small body of jurists of practical men, chosen from one or more of the minor powers, would be authorized to deal with such questions in the name of, and with the authority of, the powers composing this conference.

"The question of mediation to be proposed is simply an extension of that clause of the treaty of Paris whereby the powers agreed in the case of the Turkish question to invoke the mediation of other powers before fighting. By the establishment of this principle the powers would voluntarily refer serious disputes to arbitration and the mediation of such powers as they might choose.

"It will be proposed that each power name one of its highest court judges to act as permanent arbitrators, who shall always be at the service of the other powers when called upon, their politics and other influences in the selection of members of the court of arbitration.

"While I cannot repeat what the czar said to me about America, I may say that he likes the United States and admires the principle of united sovereign states conducting their affairs peacefully without standing armies.

"While the United States of Europe is still far in the future, yet the czar's ideas are all tending toward that.

"He is in earnest about checking armaments, and he hopes for great beneficial results from the conference.

"It is Germany which is the stumbling block on the limitation of armaments. France is thoroughly with Russia.

"Russia, America, England and France will be able, I think, to rule the conference."

PEACE CONFERENCE OPENS.

M. De Baufort Delivered the Inaugural Address of Welcome.

The Hague, May 18.—The peace conference called by the czar of Russia was opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the hall of the Huis Ten Bosch, or the "House in the Woods," two miles from The Hague.

M. DeBaufort, president of the council, minister of foreign affairs of the government of the Netherlands, delivered the inaugural address and welcomed the delegates.

M. DeBaufort spoke of the high honor of the choice of The Hague as the meeting place for the conference and extolled the noble initiative of the czar, saying this would be a red letter day in the history of the century and expressing the hope that his majesty would be able to look back at today as the most glorious day of his life. He concluded with calling attention to the allegorical group over the doorway of the hall, peace entering to close the temple of Janus, and said:

"I trust this beautiful allegory will be a good augury of your labors and that after you have completed them you will be able to say that peace, whom art introduced into this hall, left it to spread its blessings among the whole of humanity."

The delegates decided to send the following telegram to the czar:

"The peace conference lays at the feet of your majesty its respectful congratulations upon the occasion of your birthday, and expresses its sincere desire to co-operate in the great and noble work in which your majesty has taken a generous initiative, and for which it begs you to accept its humble and profound gratitude."

COMPLIMENTS THE CZAR.

President McKinley Sends a Message of Good Will.

Washington, May 18.—The following cablegram has been addressed by the president to the emperor of Russia on the occasion of the opening of the disarmament conference:

Washington, May 18, 1899.—To His Majesty, Nicholas II, Emperor of All the Russias, St. Petersburg: On this day of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the conference at The Hague, which had its origin in the enlightened and generous initiative of your majesty.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

If you want the best for the least, patronize the grocers who advertise in The Friday Herald.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

Drunkenness Cured.

The Remedy Can be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food, thus Absolutely and Secretly Curing the Patient in a Short Time Without His Knowledge.

This cure for Drunkenness has shed a radiance into thousands of hitherto desolate firesides. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or co-operation. The discoverer of this grand remedy, Dr. Haines, will send a sample of the remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 46 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

MRS. JOHN M. HATTON

Mrs. John M. Hatton, of Lebanon, Ohio, who a few months ago cured her husband with Golden Specific who had been a hard drinker for years, now writes us that she has also cured a near and dear relative and makes a most earnest appeal to all other women to save the drunkard.

Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

WATCH THEM SMOKE.

Lamp Chimney Combine Is Effected and at Work.

Pittsburg, May 18.—A combination of the largest manufacturers of lamp chimneys in the world, and controlling absolutely the output of the United States, has been practically completed. The George A. McBeth company and the Thomas Evans Glass company, and the Libbey Glass company of Toledo, Ohio, was absorbed by it. The company will have a capital of $2,000,000 and will operate the five best chimney plants in the United States. It will also own and control the patents for glass-blowing machinery, and will install these machines in all its factories. The headquarters of the new company will be in Pittsburg. The combination will have an annual output of 5,000,000 dozen lamp chimneys.

"BOWIE KNIFE" POTTER.

Former Congressman of Anti-Slavery Fame Passes Away.

East Troy, Wis., May 18.—John F. Potter of anti-slavery fame and former congressman, died today from a paralytic stroke, aged 82 years. Mr. Potter was one of the founders of the Republican party. He served three terms in congress from 1857 to 1863.

In 1860, after Owen Lovejoy's speech in congress concerning the assassination of his brother, Elijah P. Lovejoy, Mr. Potter, at the close of an angry discussion with Roger A. Pryor, was challenged to a duel by the latter. Mr. Potter chose bowie knives as weapons, which were promptly objected to by the other side, and in consequence the matter was dropped. From the time of this incident Potter was given the sobriquet of "Bowie Knife" Potter.

BAD KENTUCKY SOLDIERS.

They Make Things Interesting on Their Way Home.

Chattanooga, May 18.—A number of mustered-out Third Kentucky soldiers, who passed through this city en route home today, created a good deal of terror and wrought more or less damage along the line to Lexington by firing promiscuously from the cars. At the Chattanooga Driving park they fired upon a number of blooded horses, killing two of them. It is said, and wounding others. Many of the stations along the line were perforated with lead, and messages were sent up the road for all agents to be on the lookout to avoid being shot.

MEETING ARRANGED.

President Kruger and the English May Reach Agreement.

London, May 18.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons today that a meeting between Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner to Africa, and President Kruger had been arranged to take place on May 30 at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, at the invitation of the president of the Orange Free State, M. Stein.

He added: "Sir Alfred Milner, with my approval, accepted the invitation with the earnest hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement of the situation which the British government could accept and recommend to the outlanders as a reasonable concession of their just demands."

President Kruger has also accepted, but he added that the terms of Sir Alfred Milner's invitation go further than his intention, but that he will gladly discuss every proposal conducing to a good understanding between the Transvaal and Great Britain, provided the independence of the Transvaal is not impugned." (Opposition cheers.)

FOR DEWEY'S HOME.

Washington, May 18.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who is a member of the Dewey home committee, has received the following telegram from Gen. Harrison Gray Otis at Los Angeles:

"Los Angeles Times approves the Dewey home building fund. Let me suggest that each state or its citizens be invited to defray the cost of constructing some part of the building, then set in the wall a union tablet bearing an appropriate legend telling the story of how Dewey's home was built by his countrymen."

FIRE IN HER HOLD.

New York, May 18.—The Trans-Atlantic steamer Barbarossa, which sailed today for Southampton and Bremen, turned about after passing Sandy Hook and steamed back to quarantine, signalling that there was fire in her forehold. City fire boats and wrecking tugs are now alongside the Barbarossa.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HE LEFT A LETTER

Report That Explorer Andree Sent Word to the Polar Expedition.

FOUND IN A BOTTLE

The Missive Was Discovered By a Farmer on Iceland's Shore.

Leith, Scotland, May 18.—The Norwegian ship Viking, which arrived here yesterday from Soydisfjord, brought a report of a letter written by Professor Andree, which was found in a bottle early in April near Ritotang, on the northeast coast of Iceland, by a farmer named Johan Magnussen. The letter was in a bottle, was addressed to the Polar expedition at Goteborg, and bore Andree's own stamp, with the request that it placed in the nearest postoffice. Magnussen, it is said, gave the letter to a merchant, Svenn Einason, at Thistlefjord, who mailed it, and it is expected to arrive at its destination in the course of a few days. At the same time the Viking brought a letter to a prominent Icelander, now in London, advising him of the facts and requesting him to telegraph to the king of Sweden and to the Polar expedition at Goteborg, which was done.

PIG IRON ADVANCES.

Ten Thousand Tons Sold For $16 Per Ton.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 18.—Ten thousand tons of Bessemer pig iron was sold in the Shenango and Mahoning valleys yesterday at $16 per ton, an advance of $1 over the price fixed by the association last week, which was $15 for the valleys, and $15.65 in Pittsburg.

A manufacturer said today that with the price of Bessemer pig at $16.65 Pittsburg steel will begin to advance rapidly from now on and that billets have been selling freely at $28 and higher prices asked. The new price on pig iron will establish steel billets at $28 for the remainder of the year and those mills that have covered their supplies for the last half of the year at $25 and $26 per ton are in luck. The new price will practically put a stop to all exportation of steel for the year.

HAVANA CIGAR MONOPOLY.

Gustav Bock Is in New York Arranging For It.

New York, May 18.—Gustav Bock, of Havana, is in this city arranging the union of his tobacco syndicate with the newly formed Havana Commercial company, of which F. Garcia is the leading spirit. Mr. Bock's syndicate is English. When the war broke out he had the papers forming it in his pocket, but was for a long time prevented from getting into the blockaded Cuban capital to look after his property rights. Mr. Bock now has with him the consent of Lord Ebury who is, next to Mr. Bock, the heaviest stockholder in the Cuba-Bock syndicate, and it is expected that all arrangements for the union with the Commercial company will be completed by June. If it is completed the effect will be a monopoly of all the higher grades of Havana cigars.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, May 18.—Dispatches received from Gen. Brooke at Havana chronicle the following deaths among the American troops: May 11, Sergt. Jack Sutherland, band, Second volunteers, Santiago, disease not reported; May 10, Frederick Lattimer, civilian, dysentery; May 12, Private John Hanson, M, Fifth infantry, drowned; May 14, Recruit Manuel A. L. Jones, K, First infantry, Pinar del Rio, malaria; May 16, Carr Burgett, quartermaster's employe, Havana hospital, meningitis.

FOUNDRYMEN ADJOURN.

Pittsburg, May 18.—The convention of the American Foundrymen's association adjourned today after electing the following officers: President, J. S. Seamon, of Findlay, Ohio; secretary, John A. Penton, Detroit; treasurer, Howard Evans, Philadelphia; vice presidents, New England states, A. W. Walker, Boston; Middle states, R. G. Monkhouse, Pittsburg; Southern states, J. P. Goulden, Columbus, Ga.; Central West, C. A. Bauer, of Springfield, Ill.; Northwestern, W. A. Jones, of Chicago; Southwestern, Mallory Moser, Dallas; Pacific, R. M. Chartney, San Francisco; Joseph Best, Montreal.

THE COMMERCIAL MEN.

Louisville, May 18.—The last day's session of the convention of the National Travelers' Protective association was an important one. The business of the day comprised the election of officers, the selection of time and place for holding the next convention and a number of amendments to the constitution. Of twelve proposed amendments all but three of minor interest were rejected.

Special Excursions,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Louisville, San Francisco, Roanoke, St. Louis, Buffalo and other points in the near future. Full particulars at "The North-Western Line" office, 405 West Superior street.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 360 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. P. BOYCE, druggist.

Housekeepers cannot help but be interested in the grocery ads in The Friday Herald.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Banning and Henry J. J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiffs,

against

Nels Hall, S. H. Eckman and W. J. Stevenson, copartners as Eckman and Stevenson; Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, "The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, copartners as Richards and Poole, Emily J. Reed, Security Bank of Duluth, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, C. E. Peaslee and C. A. Victor, copartners as Peaslee and Victor, The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, William S. Woodbridge, "Board of Education of the City of Duluth," H. B. Fryberger and Carl M. Johanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota in and for said St. Louis County on the 18th day of March, 1899, in the above entitled action, in favor of the above named plaintiffs therein, for the foreclosure of certain mortgages (described and numbered in said judgment, and herein as mortgages No. 1 and No. 2) by sale of the mortgaged premises, being certain lots of land situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount due said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as herein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises, and other relief as therein by will appear, and whereas a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, sheriff of said St. Louis County, whereby said sheriff is directed and authorized, among other things, to make sale of said mortgaged premises described in said judgment, as follows:

No. 1. Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 2, upon which said mortgage No. 2, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment the sum of $675.50, with costs thereon in the further sum of $25.00.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., sell said premises at public vendue at public auction, to the highest bidder, as follows, viz: Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of said Portland Division of Duluth, in separate parcels to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 2.

Dated April 6th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of said St. Louis County.

H. J. & A. E. HORN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Rooms 516 and 517 New York Life Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11-18-1899.

DEFAULT HAS BEIN MADE IN THE

payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred seventy-one and 47-100 ($3171.47) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert S. Sutliffe, mortgagor, to Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date April 1st, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of June, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 124 of mortgages, page 87.

On October 2nd, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes for the year 1894 upon the mortgaged premises, amounting with penalties and interest to seventy and 25-100 dollars ($70.25). On July 1st, 1897, the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes, with penalties and interest, on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1896, amounting to one hundred eleven and 89-100 dollars ($111.89). On May 31st, 1898, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting with penalties and interest to forty-nine and 46-100 dollars ($49.46), making a total of taxes paid as above stated, two hundred thirty-one and 60-100 dollars ($231.60).

On October 1st, 1898, the undersigned mortgagee paid special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895 for sprinkling amounting to four and 74-100 dollars ($4.74). On September 15th, 1898, the undersigned mortgagee paid premiums for fire insurance upon the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises to the amount of seventy-seven and 50-100 dollars ($77.50). On October 15th, 1896, the mortgagee paid for insurance premium to the amount of ten and 75-100 dollars ($10.75); and on November 5th, 1896, the mortgagee paid insurance premium to the amount of ten and 25-100 dollars ($10.25); and on the 18th day of November, 1897, the mortgagee paid insurance premium for insurance upon the buildings upon said premises to the amount of sixty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($69.50) making a total of one hundred six-teen and 99-100 dollars ($16.99).

No part of said sums so paid for taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums have been repaid to the mortgagee except the sum of eleven and 63-100 dollars ($11.63), which was repaid on June 20th, 1898, for insurance premium. That the whole of said sums so paid by the mortgagee are under the terms of the mortgage a part of the mortgage debt secured by said mortgage and the same is due with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the respective dates at which the payments were made as above stated.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The westerly one-half (½) of lot numbered two hundred sixty-eight (268), in Block numbered nineteen (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums, and interest on said sum amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice, to three thousand six hundred and eleven dollars ($3611.00), and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 27th, 1899.

PHILADELPHIA MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-27-May-4-11-18-25-June-1-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-four and 21-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by Karl Olsson to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, dated July 18th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 382.

Default has also been made in the payment of taxes upon the mortgaged premises on account of which the undersigned on April 18th, 1898, paid the amount of fifty and 69-100 dollars then delinquent.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 90-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary from the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 174 of deeds on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number eighteen (18), in West End Addition, to Duluth, and lot number five (5), in block number two (2), Clinton Place Division of Duluth, according to the respective recorded plats thereof which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid with interest to the day of sale, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated therein, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th, 1899.

E. WELLS, personally, Elisha Wells as executor of the last will and testament of W. M. Wells, deceased.

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys.

Duluthe Evening Herald, May-18-25-Jun-1-8-15-22-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred fourteen and 78-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by William McRae to Nathaniel J. Upham bearing date the 27th day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 82 of mortgages on page 624 which mortgage was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to W. M. Wells and E. Wells by written instrument dated September 18th 1891 and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on October 7th, 1897, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 74 of mortgages on page 596.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes for 1897 which to the amount of nine and 61-100 dollars heretofore became delinquent and were paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of eleven hundred twenty-four and 39-100 dollars to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number twenty-seven in block number three, in Chandler Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,

SHOES SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St. SHOES

The time has come! Too many SHOES—Room needed at once! Here's your advantage—WE MUST SELL! Read this ad.—each item is a bona fide bargain. Buy while you may at these prices.

Four Elegant Premiums to be Given Away FREE about July 4th.

PREMIUM No. 1—WORTH $85.00.
"Red Head" Spalding Chainless Bicycles, the finest man's wheel made in the world, to be given away FREE with a pair of Shoes. Be sure and ask for coupons.

Ladies' Dress Shoes, $3.00 a Pair.

Ladies' Full Dress Patent Leather Lace Shoes, fine quality cloth top, hand-worked eyelets, all widths, and all sizes and very latest up-to-date style at the very low price of

$3

$1.49 a Pair.

115 pairs Ladies' Russet Shoes, very latest style of toes, silk vesting tops, all sizes, C, D and E widths; they have sold at $3.00 and $4.00 a pair; for this sale, while they last $1.49 buys them.....

$1.49

$2.00 a Pair.

175 pairs Ladies' Surpas Kid Coin Toe Shoes, D, E and EE widths, all sizes; never sold less than $3.00 but for this sale $2.00 a pair buys them, $1 a pair on shoes is worth saving.....

$2.00

$3.00 a Pair.

Ladies' French Vici Kid Shoes, full round, broad, and medium coin toes, very latest styles, a regular $4.00 Shoe for $3.00. $1 is worth saving.....

$3.00

PREMIUM No. 3—VALUE $40.00.
Boy's Spalding Bicycle to be given away FREE about July 1, with a pair of Boys' Shoes. Boys' buy your Shoes here; you may be fortunate and secure this $40 Bicycle. Be sure and ask for coupons.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Girl's Vesting top spring heel Shoes—sizes 11 to 2, C, D and E widths, like above cut, formerly sold at $2.50 a pair; sale price—while they last—a pair.... **$1.75**

Child's seize, 8 to 10½; same style and quality as above. **$1.25**

Infant's 50c and 10c soft sole shoes..... **25c**

Child's dongola patent tip, spring heel Shoes; 5 to 8..... **50c**

Child's Dongola patent tip spring heel Shoes, 8½ to 11.... **59c**

Child's 5 to 8 box calf School Shoes..... **59c**

Child's $1.75 Hand-turned Russet Shoes—at..... **$1.00**

Girl's $2.00 Shoes, Shaft-Pierce make, at..... **$1.25**

Child's Fancy stitched $1.00 Shoes—at..... **75c**

Our stock of Children's Shoes is the largest in the city and our prices will always be found the lowest. We sell nothing but solid leather shoes, and they are built for wear as well as style.

BOYS' SHOES.

Little Men's spring heel Shoes—sizes 9 to 13½; at—pair..... **89c**

Boy's all-solid Leather Shoes..... **98c**

Boys' Shoes in all the new spring styles, in Russet and Black, all sizes and widths, at—

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50

A ticket on the Boys' $40 Bicycle given with every pair of boys' Shoes sold. Ask for it.

MEN'S SHOES.

We have bought from one of the largest manufacturers of Men's Fine Shoes over 300 pairs of men's patent leather Shoes, made for A. Alexander, the finest shoe dealer in New York; these Shoes were made for this spring's trade; they were rejected on account of some slight imperfections; they are worth $5 and $6 a pair; they go on sale at the low price of—per pair—(See them)

$3.00

PREMIUM No. 2—VALUE $75.00.
A ladies' Spalding Chainless Bicycle, the finest Ladies' wheel that can be produced, to be given away with a pair of Ladies' Shoes. Be sure and ask for coupons; you may be fortunate and secure this elegant $75 present.

WOMEN'S BICYCLE BOOTS, $1.98 a Pair.

Our entire stock of Women's Bicycle Boots, the $3.00 values, reduced for this sale to... **$1.98** PER PAIR.

LADIES' SHOES, $3.98 PER PAIR.

Our entire stock of EDWIN C. BURT'S make of ladies' Fine Shoes, the Finest Shoe made in the world; all this spring's styles—Burt's make of shoes are always sold at $6.00 a pair—our price for this sale reduced to—per pair..... **$3.98**

Women's Bright Dongola Kid Button Shoes—$2.00 quality..... **$1.25**

Women's Bright Dongola Button and Lace Shoes, $1.50 quality.. **98c**

Women's Kid Button and Lace Shoes, $1.25 quality..... **79c**

LADIES' BED ROOM SLIPPERS—59c Per Pair.

250 pairs Ladies' BOUDOIR (Bedroom) Slippers in red, tan and black kid, the 85c quality, at—per pair..... **59c**

PREMIUM No. 4—VALUE $40.00.
A girl's Spalding Bicycle to be given away FREE, about July 1. A coupon given free with all Girls' or children's shoes at $1.00 or over. Ask for it; you may get this useful present.

BOYCOTT DECLARED

Street Railway Employes Decided This Morning to Impose One.

FULL RESOLUTIONS

Covers Bridge and Incline and All Business Men Patronizing Them.

The striking street car men have decided to resort to the boycott in their fight with the company. Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the strikers held this morning declaring a boycott on the Incline Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge and on all business men who patronize either.

The men say that every pledge made by the business men to organized labor of aid in settling grievances by arbitration so that boycotting might be obviated has been broken and that, hence, they do not feel bound by any understanding on such pledges.

The resolution declaring the boycott is as follows:

"Whereas, we, the organized street railway employes of the city of Duluth have, through the obstinacy of the officials of the Duluth Street Railway company, become involved in a controversy which we have so far been unable to settle, and

"Whereas, our city officials have so conducted themselves as to manage to keep astraddle of the fence in that they refused to take a decided stand in regard to this controversy, and

"Whereas, the agreement entered into between the two delegations that went to St. Paul has been broken by the representatives of the business element of our city, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we, in defense of our rights as American citizens, having exhausted all other legitimate means to obtain an honorable settlement of our differences,

"We now declare a boycott upon the Pavilion at Seventh avenue west and upon the Duluth-Superior bridge, and that we also boycott any and all business men who patronize the same.

"COMMITTEE, STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES' UNION."

The meeting this morning was a large one, and it is understood that the resolution was passed by a unanimous vote.

The street car men's union will ask that a special meeting of the Trades assembly be called to consider the question of endorsing the boycott. If endorsed by the assembly, all of the affiliated unions will join in the boycott.

It was decided at the meeting this morning to issue a refutation of the statement that the strike was ordered by men not employed by the company at the time. The refutation will be signed by the members of the union and published.

Joseph La Chance, of the union, this morning stated that the story referred to had been circulated by the company on the strength of statements made by some of the strikers who applied for work, to the effect that they had known nothing about an intention to strike. Mr. La Chance said that the strike was decided on at a meeting of members of the union who were working for the company, and that there were no ex-employes concerned in it.

The men expressed great satisfaction this morning over the return to their ranks of one of the men who went back to work several days ago, and who threw up his job to rejoin his striking comrades.

The strikers say that there are but nine men who went out now working for the company, and that five of them never belonged to the union.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates, no delay, $1,500 cash on hand, can divide it to suit, $5,500 cash ready. Applications wanted, any amount.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building.

HAVE YOU BEEN HERE?

If every woman in the city knew the exceptional advantages now being offered Dress Goods buyers, there would have been no need of retelling this bit of store news. If the weather man would have shown partiality to us we'd have no Dress Patterns left to talk about, but the weather man had his way and rain it did, so Dress Patterns are here that would in all probability have been sold.

Tomorrow and Saturday remain for Dress Pattern choosing at almost HALF PRICE.

Regular $8.50 to $12.50 Dress Patterns at—

$5.00

Regular $10.00 to $18.50 Dress Patterns at—

$7.50

Regular $12.50 to $22.50 Dress Patterns at—

$10.00

Regular $19.75 Dress Patterns at—

$12.50

Regular $25.00 Dress Patterns at—

$15.00

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

STILL AT WORK

Grand Jury Having a Hard Time To Take an Adjournment.

The grand jury has been apparently on the point of adjourning for the past three days, and it seemed to be in about the same condition today. Some of the members thought that the jury would get through this afternoon or tomorrow morning, most likely the latter, while others were somewhat dubious it. It was reported this morning that the jury might branch out into a more extended investigation of city administration and police matters, and that this investigation, if pursued, might take a week or so longer. It is doubtful whether this will be done, however.

One witness in the matter of the city investigation, J. A. Blix, formerly in charge of the chain gang, was before the jury this morning. Just before noon the jury took up a criminal libel case from Hibbing, in which T. Walde Murphy, mayor of Hibbing, seeks to set the wheels of justice working in the direction of W. A. Thomas, publisher of the Hibbing Sentinel. The latter paper has been publishing from time to time recently a number of articles, of which Mr. Murphy is the subject, and these articles have been of such a nature that Mr. Murphy considers them libelous.

An Ideal Shoe for Men!

The Burrows "Regent"

American Shoe Making is the most advanced in the world, and the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe is the most advanced example of American Shoe Making, it is a Shoe made on recognized scientific principles—made on the lines of the natural foot, and yet so shapely and graceful as to be a veritable combination of comfort and style. Furthermore, these Shoes are made for us form selected skins that have successfully passed the most searching tannery tests. This insures great durability. Again, in order to suit all tastes and requirements, we have the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe in all the different kinds of leather and all styles of toes and lasts, and all widths and sizes. We guarantee the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe equal to any $5 Shoe sold outside this store, but our

Price is only

$3.50 PER PAIR.

THE BURROWS REGENT SHOE
Can be had in Black Vici Kid, Lace, Opera Toe, Hand Sewed Welt Soles, as solid as a rock; also in
Tan, Vici Kid, Lace, Derby Toe, Hand Sewed Welt Sole; further in Extra quality Tan Russia Calf, Lace, Opera and Wall Street Toes, Hand Welt Soles; also in
Best Quality Wax Calf, Lace, Hand Welt; also in
Patent Leather and numerous other Styles.

Look for the Trade Mark on Every Pair—None Genuine Without It

M. S. BURROWS, Outfitter of Mankind from Head to Foot.

DEMURRED TO INDICTMENTS.

Men Charged With Assaults on Street Cars Are Arraigned.

Gottfred Gramzow, Charles A. Johnson and George Redlock, the three men indicted by the grand jury for assaults upon street cars, were brought up before Judge Ensign to plead this morning, and C. O. Baldwin appeared as their attorney. He entered a demurrer to all three indictments for malicious mischief, and the men pleaded guilty to the charges of unlawful injury to personal property, reserving the right to demur to these indictments as well. The more important indictments are those to which the defendants demurred, as they are for a felony. The arguments on the demurrers will be heard as soon as they can be reached.

Charles Klinert, who was indicted yesterday for grand larceny in the second degree, appeared this morning and entered a plea of not guilty.

The Maccabees

Extend a cordial invitation to their friends and ladies to attend a dancing party to be given at their hall in Hunter blk tomorrow evening.

MAY BE SERIOUS

F. W. Fewing's Injury Received on a Street Car Developes Alarmingly.

F. J. Fewings, stenographer in the office of Superintendent Kreiter of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, is in a serious condition as a result of the injury he received some days ago while riding on a street car. He was struck in the back of the head with a brick while coming up Garfield avenue on a street car as he was returning from Superior. He worked for two or three days afternoons, but his head bothered him greatly in front, directly opposite to where the injury was inflicted, indicating a possible concussion of the brain. It is now feared that spinal meningitis has developed. He is very ill and his wife, who is visiting in Canada, has been sent for.

WILL BE TRIED HERE.

Pearson vs. McNichol Case Brought Back to Duluth.

The $10,000 slander case of Harry D. Pearson against A. R. McNichol is back from Minneapolis again, and it will be tried in this county. The case was started here, and it was removed to Minneapolis on the application of the defendant, who is a resident of that city. When it got down there the plaintiff made an application to change it back here, because the plaintiff and all of the witnesses live here. H. B. Fryberger, representing the defendant, submitted an affidavit in opposition to this request, setting up reasons that are somewhat novel. He said that in Duluth there was a great deal of prejudice against the people of the Twin Cities because of the rival interests in a business way of the Twin Cities as opposed to Duluth, and because there was a feeling in Duluth that the Twin City people had worked in the state legislature against measures beneficial to Duluth. This, he thought, would prevent the defendant's getting a fair trial in this county. Judge Brooks, of Minneapolis, did not take much stock in this idea, and he signed an order changing the case back to St. Louis county, and it arrived here this morning.

DESERTS THE POPULISTS.

Senator Peffer and Whiskers Back In Republican Fold.

Topeka, Kas., May 18.—Ex-United States Senator Peffer, one of the founders of the Populist party, and who was for years considered the chief exponent of Populism, has returned to the Republican fold. Apparent settlement of many of the questions which were the cause of the organization of the old alliance contributed to the change in the political attitude of Senator Peffer. Mr. Peffer says: "I have always been a Republican except on one main question—the money question. That seems to have settled itself, apparently, now. The Populist party has been eliminated nationally by the Democrats so those of us who don't want to flock by ourselves will have to vote our convictions as best we can. The old simon-pure Alliance man who left the Republican party never was headed for the Democracy and he is not now."

ONE MORE ASSESSMENT.

Receiver Hunter to Make One In Masonic Temple Case.

James C. Hunter, receiver to collect the judgment in the case of C. Markell, as assignee for H. H. Bell, against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association, this morning filed a report of the collection of his first assessment, and asked for an order permitting him to make a second assessment against the stockholders of 47 per cent, which he thinks will be enough to pay all of the creditors who took part in this case. He collected judgments against thirty-three stockholders, amounting in the aggregate to $21,936.30, of which part is not cash, but was set off against claims against the company. He states that $24,560.09 is still to be raised, and he thinks the assessment of 47 per cent will do it. The matter will come up in special term Saturday.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16, 17 and 18 round-trip excursion rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, account meeting general assembly Presbyterian church. Good returning until June 3. Three trains daily, leaving Union depot 9 a. m., fast limited 1:55 p. m., night express 11:15. Tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth depots, Union depot and city office, 332 West Superior street.

AUCTION SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ON SATURDAY, MAY 20th.

Sale commences at 10 a. m. and continues all day at vacant store, 202 West Superior street (Mrs. Webster's old stand). The goods belong to a party giving up housekeeping. Among the goods are the following: 1 Square Piano, 4 Bedroom Suits, lot of Carpets and Small Rugs, 3 Center Tables, Oak Sideboard, Desks, Lounge, Rockers, Dining Tables and Chairs, Heaters, 3 Bookcases, Screens, Lamps, Couches, Ice Box, Hall rack, Bureau, Toilet Sets, Pictures, Sewing Table, 2 Ranges, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

W.D.GORDON, City Auctioneer

SENT UP FOR SIXTY DAYS.

Charles Johnson, a Woodsman, Gets a Heavy Dose.

Detectives Troyer and Irvine caught a big woodsman assaulting another man on the Bowery last night. The woodsman had knocked the man down and was kicking him savagely with his heavy river driver's boots when the officers appeared. While Troyer and the prisoner were waiting at the patrol box at the Union depot, the latter suddenly dealt Troyer a wicked blow in the mouth and set off toward the railroad tracks. Troyer ran him down and captured him at the railroad crossing.

The prisoner refused to give his name last night. This morning, in police court, he said that his name was Charles Johnson, but he refused to plead and would not testify. He was found guilty of resisting an officer and was sentenced to pay a fine of $85 and costs or go to jail for sixty days. He went up.

Troyer said that the blow his prisoner gave him was like the kick of a mule, and that if he had not avoided the full force of it by dodging he would probably have been out of the game.

For Stealing Coats.

Joseph Murphy and Frank Connors were arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of stealing three coats from Frederick Sahlberg, of the East End Ice company, Tuesday. They pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set for May 22, at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $100, in default of which they went to jail.

The men were captured in West Superior yesterday by Detective Troyer. Troyer had just reported the case to the Superior police, and was taking a stroll on Tower avenue, among the second-hand stores, when he saw Murphy and Connors enter a place with a bundle. He followed them in and arrested them while they were trying to dispose of the articles.

If you want the best for the least, patronize the grocers who advertise in The Friday Herald.

He Pleaded Guilty.

Edward Howard, the street car conductor who was arrested on the charge of pointing a revolver at a boy named Edward Sauve, May 5, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon. He stated that he was menaced and struck by a crowd and that he drew his revolver to intimidate them, but that he did no point it at anybody. He was fined $10 and costs and he paid.

Charles Magnuson Dead.

Charles E. Magnuson died this morning at his home, 428 Second avenue west, after an illness of several months. Mr. Magnuson was bookkeeper at the Security bank during several years, and lately held a similar position with the Ohio Coal company. Of late his health has been failing, and he has been confined to his home. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. The funeral will be held from the Swedish Lutheran church, Second street and Second avenue west, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Another Dividend Ready.

C. E. Peaslee, receiver of the Manufacturers bank of West Duluth, announces that he is ready to pay another dividend of 25 per cent to all parties presenting their claims at 202 West Michigan street. This makes 50 per cent that has been declared, and this is not the final dividend. The bank has been in Mr. Peaslee's hands for a little less than two years.

Files a Mortgage.

The Interstate Traction company, owners of the Park Point Street railway, yesterday afternoon filed in the office of the register of deeds a trust deed running to the St. Paul Title and Trust company, and given to secure the issuance of $50,000 in 15-year 6 per cent bonds of $500 each. The deed covers all of the company's property on Minnesota Point. It is provided in the deed that $20,000 is to be issued for the present use of the company, and the balance is to be kept for future additions and extensions.

WILL ALSO SETTLE TAXES.

Cook County Board Makes an Offer to Delinquents.

The board of county commissioners of Cook county has passed a resolution providing for a settlement of back taxes based upon the similar action recently made by the St. Louis county board. The Cook county board will recommend to the state auditor the acceptance of 50 per cent of the taxes for each year for which property is delinquent, providing the 1898 taxes are paid in full. In order for owners of property in Cook county to avail themselves of this offer they must make application to Chris Murphy, Cook county's auditor, before July 15, 1899, for the reduction, accompanying the application with cash, certified check or certificate of deposit for the 1898 taxes in full and for 50 per cent of the 1898 tax for each year for which the property is delinquent. The application will then go up to the state auditor, carrying with it the recommendation of the Cook county board that it be granted.

A good many St. Louis county people own lands in Cook county, and this offer will be of interest to them.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYSCURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Don't Miss the Veiled Prophets

Grand ball and cake walk tonight at the Armory.

George S. Best and lady will give an exhibition walk. They are the champions of America and are well worth seeing.

Dick Harris, Shotts Kennebrook, Al McCormick, Sylvester Jones and ladies will walk for a purse.

Shotts Kennebrook will walk with Ida Gonyea, his old partner, and he says Harris and the rest will have to walk for it if they get any of that money.

You have seen them all, but you never saw a big cake walk until you see this one at the Armory tonight.

Miss Helen Beers,

Duluth's fashionable milliner, is already accepting orders for hats to be made up in the very latest New York and Parisian styles. Her parlor, No. 5, Phoenix block, when the decorators have finished, will be a perfect bower of beauty. Miss Beers hopes to meet in person all the ladies who call after today.

Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.
VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.'S

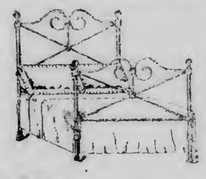
BARGAIN ANNOUNCEMENTS:

A Leader in Rockers.
This Rocker; a large high arm rocker, hard wood, antique finish, shaped wood seat, usually sold for $3 to $3.50; special **$1.99**
In the same lot we have a splendid wood seat high back dining chair at **59c**; and a better one at only **79c**.

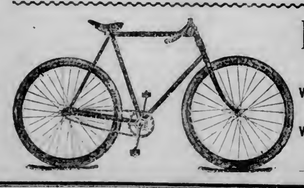
Our Carpet Dept.
Is full of choice patterns in fine Ingrains, Tapestry Carpets, Body Brussels, Velvets in all grades, Axminsters and Wiltons.
It will be wise to make your selections early. Don't mind this cold weather, but get your carpets started; have us measure and cut them and then down they go on the shortest notice.

Misfit Carpets.
Are simply the short ends of rolls made up into the best possible sizes and sold at a low price to close the patterns. Many people save considerable in this way; bring in your room measurements and see what our misfit room has for you. We can't list them all—too many of them; only quote a few samples:

7-6x11-2 Ex. Sup.	$4.75
7-6x12 Ex. Sup.	$6.00
11-3x12 Ex. Sup.	$9.50
10x11-6 Agra	$12.50
12x12-9 Agra	$14.75
9x12 Pro Brus.	$8.00
6x8-3 B. B. Rug	$8.50
12-6x11 Ax. S. H.	$18.50
8-3x8-2 B. B. Rug S. H.	$7.50
4-6x9-6 Wilt. Vel.	$5.75



Iron Beds.
See this Iron Bed in our show window. It's one of the heavy post kind; nothing cheap about it but the price, and that will be—
$3.49
Remember iron is going way up, and you will pay more for beds very soon. We have an elegant line of handsome styles in new colors; also elegant styles in heavy Brass Beds.



Everyone Riding a Wheel
Or thinking of it, should think of us before buying.
WE ARE EXCLUSIVE DULUTH AGENTS FOR COLUMBIAS—High-grade Chainless **$70 and $75.** Best chain wheels **$40 and $50.**
WE ALSO SHOW THE HANDSOME IMPERIAL WHEELS an elegant one at only **$35.**
If you are learning to ride, try our **MARVEL WHEEL**, strong and well-made—Price, while this lot lasts, only **$18.95.**

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ARE WEARY OF THE WAR

Filipino Natives Tired of Fighting and Anxious to Secure Peace.

Claim That Aguinaldo Will Sue For Peace Within Two Days.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says: Definite peace propositions from the Filipino government are imminent. The Americans positively have entire control of the situation if the rainy season does not set in within ten days and make further military operations impossible, should the insurgents still prove intractable.

The purpose of the Filipino leaders to give up the struggle against American authority was made known by two delegates of the Filipino peace commission, who remained in San Isidro when it was captured and surrendered to Lawton's advance guard.

In conversation with the American officers they stated that the Filipino forces have been for the last four days willing to secure peace on any terms that Gen. Otis might see fit to offer. They declare that Gen. Lawton, by his rapid and energetic advance from Balinag, has not allowed their forces a moment's cessation from fighting. The delegates add, as their most important information, that Aguinaldo will sue for peace through the peace commission within two days. If he does not so act the Filipino government will promptly repudiate him, as four-fifths of the natives are weary of the war and desire the early ending of hostilities.

The Filipino congress voted on May 6 to name a peace commission, which as finally made up consists of Buencamino, Del Pilar, Arguelles, Torres, Pamprones, Paterno and Herrera. These delegates had intended to proceed to Gen. Lawton's headquarters to begin negotiations for a pacific settlement, but the American attack on San Isidro caused them to take flight to the northward. The two who remained here and surrendered assure the Americans that the others will return to San Isidro tomorrow to carry out the original design.

It is stated that Aguinaldo fled from the town the day before yesterday. He is now reported to be a Cahanatuan, eighteen miles north of San Isidro.

LAFAYETTE'S MONUMENT.

The Designers of the Statue Have Been Selected.

New York, May 19.—The Times says: It has now been definitely decided that the monument to Lafayette, subscribed for by the school children of the United States and to be presented to the French nation, is to be the work of Paul Wayland Bartlett and George G. Barnard, with Henry F. Hornbostel as the architect of the base of the statue. The joint designs submitted by the sculptors and the architects have been accepted by the committee, and the work on the equestrian statue, the base and the allegorical figures upon the latter will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The work must be completed in time for the opening of the Paris exposition next year. It is not expected that the figure will be cast by then in the bronze, but it is hoped that the base will be in granite by the time the exposition opens. The rest of the work will be in plaster. The most important portion of the monument, the equestrian statue of Lafayette, will be the work of Mr. Bartlett, while Mr. Barnard will design the allegorical figures on the pedestal.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IN OMAHA.

Public Reception Will Be Given Him By Citizens.

Omaha, May 19.—In spite of the fact that a steady rain was falling and had been for several hours when the train bearing Rear Admiral Schley arrived in Omaha this morning, there was a large crowd at the Burlington depot to greet him. As he emerged from the car a cheer went up, and an effort was made on the part of many to secure a handshake. He hurried into a carriage, however, and was driven to the residence of ex-Senator Manderson, whose guest he will be while in the city.

At 2 p. m. the army officers from the headquarters department of the Missouri & Fort Crook will call on him in a body. During the morning a number of citizens called on him by special invitation, but there were no public receptions.

It is the intention that the evening shall be passed quietly. The first public function will be a reception to the general public tomorrow afternoon, in the rotunda of the city hall, which is being elaborately decorated with potted plants and bunting for the occasion, and promises to be a memorable one.

KIDNAPPED BOY.

St. Louis, May 19.—A policeman found a 9-year-old boy crying and wandering around on Market street and took him to the station. The boy said his name was Willie Manters, and according to his story he was kidnapped from his home in Hamilton, Ont., a week ago by a strange man who took him to Chicago and later brought him to East St. Louis, where the boy escaped and found his way to St. Louis. The police have telegraphed to Hamilton and will look for the kidnapper.

STATE LEASES.

Twenty-Two New Prospectors' Leases Made on Lands Near Hibbing.

St. Paul, May 19.—Prospectors' leases were made on twenty-two pieces of school land yesterday by the state auditor, for which the earnest money is $550. In one case there were two applicants for the same piece, both applications were withdrawn and a new one agreed upon, so that there was no action. In another case there were four applications for the revision of a delinquent claim, but it was paid up the last day and the old contract remains in force.

The leases are all in 58-19, a little east of Hibbing, and in 56-23, about twenty miles west of Hibbing, in Itasca county. Much of this land was under lease in '92, and the town was explored as carefully as could be in a superficial way. There is known to be iron there; whether any mines remains to be shown.

WITHHOLDS HIS OPINION.

Commissioner Hermann's Views on Restoring Military Lands.

Washington, May 19.—Land Commissioner Hermann has recommended adverse action on a petition of the Russian-American Mining and Exploring company to the president for a modification of the executive act transferring from the war to the interior department the custody of that part of the Fort Michael military reservation lying north of the sixty-fourth parallel, on the ground that such act affected its rights to a tract on Golovin bay. The commissioner declines to give an opinion on the issue, pending duly initiated proceedings with a notice to all parties.

"There is undoubtedly authority in the executive," he says, "to restore lands when no longer needed for military purposes. The determination as to whether the law is applicable in disposing of such lands can safely be left until the secretary of the interior is of the opinion that public interests require that the lands be placed on the market or until application is duly presented to enter the same under some law applicable to Alaska."

TO CLOSE A HOSPITAL.

Savannah, Ga., May 19.—Maj. Appel, surgeon in charge of the army hospital here, is preparing to close that institution for the summer. There are now in the hospital eighty-eight patients, forty-one of whom are volunteers and forty-seven regulars. Most of the cases are convalescent and will soon be discharged. The mustering out of all the volunteer regiments here and the conclusion of the movement of troops from the West Indies through this port for the warm months, brought about the closing of the hospital. Since March 11 there have been treated at the hospital 850 soldiers, of which only thirteen died. The fatal cases were brought from Cuba. At one time, between April 8 to 10, about one-half of the 1000 cots were filled with sick and wounded soldiers.

THREATS OF REVENGE.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—The Journal publishes a story in which it is stated that anonymous letters received at Palmetto declaring that town will be fired on by negro excursionists Saturday night have created wild alarm in that little place. As the story goes the letters declare that the negroes who are going to Columbus, Ga., from Atlanta Saturday night to attend a picnic, will use Winchesters to fire from the car windows and that dynamite will be used to destroy property fronting on the railway. Mayor Arnold of Palmetto came to Atlanta to consult Governor Candler. Mayor Arnold gave notice that if a single shot is fired from the excursion train the people of Palmetto will wreck the train.

GROVER GOES HOME.

Middle Bass Island, Ohio, May 19.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who, with a party of friends, has been fishing in this vicinity for several days past, will leave for home tomorrow. All the members of the party have had splendid sport, catching large numbers of black bass daily.

CHOLERA FOLLOWS PLAGUE.

London, May 19.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Allahabad, capital of the Northwest provinces, that a serious epidemic of cholera has followed in the wake of the plague. At Kurrachee, the principal seaport town of Sinde, there were sixty-four deaths yesterday from cholera.

MUST WAIT PACIFICATION.

Madrid, May 19.—The Epoca, Conservative, today quotes the minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis Pidall, as making the following statement:

"The negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands having failed, the pacification of the Philippines must now be awaited before fresh steps can be taken."

FOUND GUILTY.

Muscogee, I. T., May 19.—In the United States court here Nelson M. Jones was found guilty as accessory to the kidnapping of Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Sampson, Seminole Indian boys, who were kidnapped in the Indian territory by a mob and afterward burned to death at the stake near Maud, Okla. Jones at the time of the burning was a deputy United States marshal and had a writ for McGeisey, but instead of arresting him and taking him from the hands of the desperate and infuriated mob, assisted in the kidnapping, which resulted in the death of the boys.

ARMS NOT ALLOWED.

Importation of 500 Revolvers Stopped By Havana Authorities.

Havana, May 19.—The importation of 500 revolvers was stopped by the customs house authorities, the weapons being taken into miltary custody. The dealer to whom they were consigned has been informed by Gen. Ludlow, military governor of Havana, that he may sell them to such individuals only as shall satisfy the authorities a satisfactory reason for the purchase, as the present is regarded as an inopportune time to deliver weapons of any character for sale indiscriminately.

Enrique Garcia, the wholesale hardware merchant in whose possession 1500 Mausers, bought from the Spanish, were found a few days ago, has been required to surrender them, and on the orders of Gen. Ludlow they have been stored in the arsenal, subject to shipment out of the island, as it is not considered prudent to allow them to be sold in Cuba.

Every day or so there comes a fresh story of brigandage, but at the Hotel Trotcha, the headquarters of Gen. Brooke, it is said that investigation invariably shows that such reports have only slight foundation.

CANNOT FAIL.

No Chance of Having a Bankruptcy Law Passed In Canada.

New York, May 19.—A special to the Tribune says: The efforts of the boards of trade and commercial bodies in Canada to secure the passage of a uniform insolvency act for Canada have again failed. Word comes from Ottawa that the bill introduced by Mr. Forth, representing the wishes of the boards of trade, will not be successful, as the government refuses to give it support. The last insolvency act was repealed just twenty years ago and no measure to take its place has ever proved acceptable to parliament. The chief reason is the hostility of the commercial classes to the extension of the privileges of such an act to farmers and the consequent determination of the members who represent country constituencies to block any bill which exempts the farmers from its operations. The banks are also unwilling to forego their preference and rank as other creditors.

Besides the government is not anxious to see such a measure on the statute book, for it would have to deal at once with the accumulated bankruptcies of twenty years and there would be an abnormal apparent increase in failures, which would be used politically to the disadvantage of the government.

The absence of such a law is having a depressing effect upon the growth of trade between Canada and Great Britain, the British merchants declining to give credits in the absence of a general law for the distribution of assets.

FRIEND OF THE WORKERS.

Marion Chester Stone, a Philanthropist, Dies In Washington.

Washington, May 19.—Marion Chester Stone is dead at his home in this city, aged 57 years. He was born in Ohio, served with credit in the civil war, studied theology and became a newspaper correspondent in this city. He invented a machine for making paper cigarette holders and made a contract with the Duke company, after which he started a factory. Then he invented a machine for making the paper straws or tubes that have displaced the straws used for cold drinks. The orders from Europe as well as the domestic demand were so great that Mr. Stone was obliged to double the capacity of his works. His next invention was a method for coloring fine china and other wares in imitation of the celebrated "Peach-blow vase" of the Walters collection. His factory was a model and he was spoken of as "the friend of the working class," in that he looked after the moral and social condition of his working girls and furnished a large library of standard fiction and other works, a music room, meeting room for debates and a dancing floor in the building. Mr. Stone was also well known for his philanthropy in other directions.

CHEWING GUM COMBINE.

It Has Been Organized With Capital of $9,000,000.

New York, May 19.—The Tribune says: The chewing gum combination, which is to be known as the American Chicle company, will be incorporated at Trenton with a capital of $9,000,000. The company will acquire the following concerns: The Beeman Chemical company, W. J. White & Son, Cleveland; the Kis-Me Gum company, Louisville; J. P. Primley, Chicago; S. T. Britten & Co., Toronto, and M. Adams & Son, Brooklyn. Charles R. Stone is identified with the new company, he being the largest owner of chicle, which is the principal ingredient used in making gum, and which is found only in Mexico.

DEMAND FOR BUNTING.

Supply Almost Exhausted on Account of Dewey's Homecoming.

New York, May 19.—The homecoming of Admiral Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth and prints for conversion into bunting has all but exhausted the supply, and converters have found it necessary to take higher grades of material, including what is known as 64-squares. In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces, or 25,000,000 yards, of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manilla bay.

APPLE SHIPPER DEAD.

New York, May 19.—Edward P. Loomis, ex-president of the National Apple Shippers' association and the first dealer to introduce cold storage on a large scale in the apple business, is dead, aged 60 years.

LABOR UNION ORGANIZER.

New York, May 19.—James F. Ferry, organizer and first president of the Journeymen Horseshoers' International union and also the first general secretary of the Knights of Labor, is dead at his home in this city, aged 48 years.

MINERS KILLED.

Winnipeg, May 19.—A dispatch from Dinawol, near Rat Portage, says that three miners, Rudd Irish, of Sudbury; Joe Laurin, of Rat Portage, and Quirk, of Wabigoon, were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite while sinking a shaft at Gold Rock on a claim belonging to the Oxford Mining company. The men were on the night shift and were found dead when the day gang went to work yesterday morning.

RETURN OF DEWEY

Expected That the Admiral Will Sail From Manilla on Sunday.

DOCK THE OLYMPIA

His Flagship to Be Cleaned and Repaired at Hong Kong.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong says: Admiral Dewey will leave Manilla on Saturday morning, the 20th inst. If all goes well he will arrive here next Monday morning.

Arrangements have been made here to put the Olympia, the admiral's flagship, in dry dock as soon as she arrives. Her long sojourn in tropical waters has fouled her bottom so badly that she will need a thorough scraping in order to fit her for the trip across the Indian ocean.

There are other matters, too, that will need to be looked after. Her machinery will be completely overhauled. New "trim" and "ginger bread" work, which was dispensed with at the time she was put in war rig, will be replaced. She will be coaled and provisioned here, and when she steams out of the harbor, about two weeks hence, she will be in shape to make another record-breaking voyage with her record-breaking admiral.

SLICK SWINDLE.

John Klein and William A. Bently Secured $10,000 For Nothing.

Philadelphia, May 19.—John Klein and William A. Bently, of Jersey City, were arrested in this city by Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service charged with swindling prominent business firms here and in New York and Brooklyn. They were held in $1200 bail for a further hearing next Wednesday. Klein and Bently came to this city last February and announced that they had been appointed by the government to collect funds for the League Island Benevolent association, an organization which really exists. They prepared a prospectus of a book, which they claimed was to be a history of the navy, and for which they solicited subscriptions and advertisements.

Among their victims were the Cramps and the Neafie and Levy shipbuilding firms. The secret service people estimate the swindlers' profits here at $10,000. Before their advent in Philadelphia, Klein and Bently had used the Brooklyn navy yard as a basis for their schemes.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

The Third Day Consumed With Discussions By Sections.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 19.—The third day of the twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections was mostly devoted to section meetings.

The section on "organizations of charity" was addressed by Philip W. Ayers, of New York; C. M. Hubbard, of Cincinnati; Miss Julia C. Lathrop, of Chicago; John R. Carey, of Baltimore, and representative of the relief societies on "Relief Associations and Their Relations to Charity Organization Societies." Professor Samuel Lindsay, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on "Statistics of the Causes of Poverty." It was followed by a general discussion of the new national statistical plan authorized by the national conference in New York last year.

The section on the care of the destitute and orphan children was addressed by Homer Folks, of New York. The general discussion on co-operation between child-saving agencies and other charities was opened by Miss Mary Wilcox, of Baltimore.

At the general meeting the following committee on reorganization of the national conference next year at Topeka was appointed: Alexander Johnson, of Fort Wayne; L. C. Storrs, Lansing, Mich.; John M. Glenn, of Baltimore; C. E. Faulkner, of Milwaukee; Miss Julia Lathrop, of Chicago; Mrs. E. E. Williamson, of New Jersey; Robert W. Hebberd, of Albany.

The following is the committee on resolutions: Philip C. Garrett, Philadelphia; Homer Folks, New York; Mrs. Fred Butler, Denver.

THEY HAVE AGREED.

Nicaragua Canal Commissioners Will Make a Unanimous Report.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The Nicaragua canal commissioners, Admiral Walker, Col. Haines and Mr. Haupt, are understood at last to have settled the serious disagreements which have so long delayed the report of the commission and which for a time threatened to make necessary the appointment by the president of another commission under the authority conferred by the last session of congress.

The compromise effected among the commissioners results in their fixing the cost of the proposed waterway, which is pronounced entirely feasible, at $125,000,000. It is believed the report will be signed and delivered to the president immediately upon his return from Hot Springs to Washington.

ONE MINE RUNNING.

Wardner, Idaho, May 19.—The Bunker Hill, which employed non-union men, is now the only mine running in the Coeur d'Alene district. The work of rebuilding the mill is being pushed night and day. The new prison will be completed Saturday and the 295 prisoners accused of arson will be incarcerated there under guard of United States troops.

UNION MINERS DEPART.

Wallace, Idaho, May 19.—Every mine on Cannon creek and at Mullan is now closed and a company of United States troops was sent to each of these districts to preserve order. About 200 union miners have left, most of them going to Montana.

SATURDAY WE WANT EVERYBODY TO VISIT THE BIG STORE.

5000 Carnations, extra fine, only 19 cents per dozen.

Silks!
30 pieces Wash Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plaids, others ask 50c—sale price—
39c Per Yard.

SILKS.
Changeable Taffeta Silks, 20 pieces of our regular 85c quality; sale price—
75c

Black Dress Goods
CREPON SALE—
$2.00 Crepons—at **$1.00**
$1.00 Crepons—at **75c**
63c Crepons—at **39c**

BL'K DRESS GOODS.
MOHAIR AND ALPACA SALE.
39c quality 29c
50c quality 39c
63c quality 50c
85c quality 65c

Gol'd Dress Goods.
PLAID SKIRT PATTERNS. New arrivals of exclusive Plaid Skirt Patterns, $8, $10 and $12 patterns for—
$7.50, $5.50 and $3.50.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
Navy Blue Cheviots, 50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk, $1.00 and $1.25 qualities—for per yard—
89c and 79c yd.

Wash Goods
PLAID SUITINGS—
1000 yards 6c qualities at—per yard—
2½c

WASH GOODS.
APRON-CHECKED GINGHAMS—in Blues—7c kind at—per yard—
3½c

LINENS.
72-inch bleached Table Damask, worth 62c—at—
50c a yd
60-inch Damask, worth $1.00
79c a yd

TOWELS.
100 dozen Towels, satin Damask and all linen huck Towels, hemstitched and plain hemmed, worth 38c
25c Each.

Sheetings
9-4 Bleached Sheetings, worth 15c—
At 11½c
36-in Unbleached Sheeting, 6c quality—
At 4c

FLANNELS.
10 pieces White all-wool Flannels, worth 25c at—per yard..... **15c**
1 case Outing Flannels—10c quality at—per yard..... **7c**

LADIES' SKIRTS.
Made of good heavy crash, deep hem, circular style.
Price 98c
Black Brilliantine Skirts, all new effects, perfect in drape, swell in appearance—
Price $2.98

SILK SHIRT WAISTS.
5 doz New Silk Waists, tucked fronts, new dress sleeves with new pointed ruffle, price. **$4.98**
Taffeta Silk Waists, in all the new shades, corded fronts, price..... **$7.50**

Wash Waists
100 doz New Wash Waists, in all the new Wash Fabrics dainty in style, perfect in fit—price—
49c, 79c, 98c and $1.25

CORSETS.
We offer at..... **39c**
a pair of good Summer Corsets, made of good strong, long or short Waist, fancy trimmed, sizes 18 to 30, worth twice as much.

SUITS! SUITS!
Ladies' tailored Suits, made to sell at $18.00—sale price—
$9.98
Jacket double-breasted, skirt full circular style; Jacket and skirt fancy trimmed.

JACKETS.
Swell tailored Jackets, $11 quality, closing out price
$7.50
—Colors tan, blue and brown, double breasted effect, silk lined.

Capes
Ladies' Silk Capes, full width, made to sell at $4.00—sale price—
$1.98
—worth twice as much.
Golf Capes, made from Scotch Shawls, double-faced, price—
$3.98 and $12.50

BOYS' CLOTHING.
10 doz boys' Knee Pants, the kind that won't rip—at..... **49c**
25 good Tweed Suits, that sold for $5.00; sale price..... **$1.98**
10c Boys Waists—each..... **15c**

NIGHT GOWNS.
Made of good Muslin, 10 tucks and two rows of insertion in yoke, edged with fine embroidery, full length and very wide—
Price 49c

DRAWERS.
Umbrella shape, deep ruffle, several tucks, edged with embroidery, yoke band sold and valued at 50c—our price—
35c

Corset Covers
In Cambric and Muslin, high or low neck, V or square shape, trimmed with lace and embroidery, price—
25c, 35c, 39c and up

Wrappers.
25 dozen Wrappers, full width skirt, separate waist lining, bound arm holes, large ruffle over shoulders, $1.25 kind, sale price..... **98c**

GLOVES! GLOVES!
50 dozen of Windsor Piques and Marlborough French Kid Gloves, all go at—
$1.00 Per Pair

UMBRELLAS.
1000 Umbrellas, English Gloria, steel rod, paragon frames, assorted handles, all are—
99c Each.

Neckwear
25c each—500 pieces of New up-to-date Neckwear—
25c Each

Handkerchiefs.
1 dozen for..... **15c**
500 doz Children's School Handkerchiefs—
12 for 15c

Ladies' Oxford Shoes.....
99c is the price on all last year's Ladies' Oxfords, regular price $2.50 and $3.00—sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4—the goods are first quality—the price is right—
99c a pair

CHILDREN'S SHOES
In red, white, brown and black—sizes 2 to 5—
$1.25
The same colors in 5 to 8—
$1.50

Little Gents' Shoes
Fine qualities in kid and box calf, sizes 9 to 12—
$1.50 to $1.75
Youths' Shoes, same qualities, size 11 to 2—
$1.75 to $2.00

Ladies' Slippers.
Strap Sandals **$1.48**
Opera Slippers **$1.00**
Opera Slippers, full toe..... **59c**

Men's Underwear.
Men's colored Balbriggan Shirts, bound fronts, elastic neck, drawers to match, worth 35c—
21c pair

MEN'S SHIRTS.
Men's and Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts, soft bodies, laundered collars and cuffs attached, 50 of the season's newest styles; every shirt is perfect in fit and workmanship. These are practically double value, as they bring 50c each elsewhere. Your choice of the entire line..... **49c**

Men's Suspenders
Fancy Suspenders, silk ends, with Drawers supporters, 25c is the price—
At 15c

Men's Hose.
In fast Black and Tans, full regular made, double soles and heels, worth 19c, at—
2 pair for 25c

LADIES' HOSE.
Fst black full regular made, either plain ribbed tops, worth 19c at
2 Pair for 25c

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR.
Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, white silk taped on neck and arms, worth 50c—
At 29c

Children's Hose
Infants' fine Cashmere Hose, with silk heels and toes, black, tan, pink, white, blue and red, worth 35c—
At 25c

Children's Underwear.
Jersey Ribbed Vest and Pants, high neck, long and and short sleeves, worth 50c
For 29c

DRUGS.
Seidlitz Powders, double strength, put up in tin boxes; 25c is the price at other stores—special
17c

LEATHER BELTS.
Your pick of any 35c Belt in stock; any color or size—
At 25c

Books
"PHROSO," by Anthony Hope, author of "Prisoner of Zenda," paper bound, published at 50c—
For 29c

Silverware.
TEA SPOONS—made of solid white metal, with extra heavy silver plate—guaranteed to wear two years, worth $1.50 for—
75c

NOTIONS.
Corset Clasps, our 10c kind—sateen covered, black, white or drab, better than any 10c clasp in town—
Special 6c

ART GOODS.
Stamped Pillow Shams, assorted designs, new and choice—2 pairs for—
25c

Perfumery
Ed Pinaud's Triple Extracts, all odors, regular price 50c an ounce—special
35c

Soaps.
Packer's Tar Soap, regular price 25c a cake—box of 3 cakes—
45c
Limit 1 box.

HARDWARE.
BABY CARRIAGES—special prices on the entire stock for Saturday—
$4.19, $5.25, $6.50, $9.75 up to $23.

HARDWARE.
LAWN MOWERS—
12-in Lawn Mowers—each. **$2.39**
14-in Lawn Mowers—each. **$2.69**
16-in Lawn Mowers—each. **$2.95**

Crockery
TEA POTS—
Decorated English Jet Tea Pots, small size—each..... **39c**
Medium size—each..... **48c**
Large size—each..... **57c**

Crockery.
CUT GLASS TUMBLERS—Deep Cut Glass Tumblers, the 35c quality at—
19c Each.

WALL PAPER.
10,000 rolls at..... 5c
6,500 rolls at..... 6c
12,000 rolls at..... 7c
5,000 rolls at..... 8c
20,000 rolls at..... 10c
THESE ARE ALL BARGAINS.

MOULDINGS. Special.
1½-in Oak, a foot..... 1½c
2-in solid oak—ft..... 2½c
1½-in Decorated, ft..... 2c
2-in Decorated—ft..... 3c
3-in Chair Rails—ft..... 4c
3-in Chair Rails, oak, ft. 10c

Millinery
500 New Creations in Ladies' Trimmed dress Hats, no two alike—prices—
$2.75, $3.75, $4.75.
SEE THEM.

Sailors.
10 cases new white and colored Sailor Hats, rough straws, swell—
Only 75c

Store open until 10 p. m. Saturday

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEGROES SWINDLED

Thousands of Dollars Buncoed Out of Ex-Slaves By Heartless Sharks.

THE PENSION STORY

Many Persuaded That They Were About to Receive Life Pensions.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Delivered with almost every mail at the pension office are letters from negroes throughout the country making inquiries as to how soon the commissioner will begin the payment of pensions to ex-slaves. In nearly every instance the writer states that he or she has paid some agent, lawyer, collector, preacher, club, society, association or individual, who claimed that the pension would be immediately forthcoming, and that they are beginning to fear that they are not going to get the pension. The latter is a correct supposition up to the present time, and it will, perhaps, be a long, long time before the bill providing pensions for ex-slaves, as introduced by Senator Mason of Illinois, becomes a law. Nevertheless, the fact of its being introduced in the senate gave new life to the various and sundry schemes concocted and successfully worked by shrewd sharks to rob the more ignorant and deluded negroes.

For a number of years past unscrupulous negroes and white men, and especially in the South, have buncoed thousands of dollars out of ex-slaves by fairy tales of a lead-pipe cinch on pensions granted them. To some extent the money-raising schemes received the approval of churches and benevolent societies, while tricks and schemes of every imaginable character have been successfully engineered by professional blacklegs of both races. The gullible colored brother has been mulched out of thousands in these ways. In some instances, of course, the originators and workers were honest in their convictions that such a law would be enacted, but in a large majority of the cases the money solicitors were simply sharks and heartless blacklegs robbing the negro with not the remotest idea that they would ever be benefited. Repeatedly the press has denounced these schemes and schemers, but all efforts to kill out the robbery proved unavailing.

Senator Mason introduced the ex-slave pension bill in the senate on June 6, 1898, and it was promptly referred to the committee on pensions. The bill provides that all persons released from involuntary servitude, commonly called slaves, in pursuance of the proclamation of President Lincoln, should be made pensioners upon the bounty of the United States, and also there should be pensioned all such persons as may be charged by laws of consanguinity with the maintenance and support of freedmen who are unable by reason of age or disease to maintain themselves. The bill further provides that persons who may have been held as slaves and who shall at the date of the passage of the act have reached the age of 70 years, are to receive the sum of $500 and the sum of $15 per month during their natural lives. This provision to apply alike to male and female. Persons who were slaves and between the ages of 60 and 70 years, $300, and $12 per month. All slaves less than 60 years old and of the age of 50 years or over, $100, and $12 per month. Those less than 50 to be paid $4 per month until 50 years old, when they would be entitled to receive $8 per month. The bill also provides that relations or others who may be charged with the support of aged and infirm persons released from involuntary servitude shall be entitled to and receive the monthly pension awarded.

There is no likelihood that the bill will ever become a law, but this fact does not retard the money-loving sharps of both races raking in good money to secure its passage.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FLOWER'S WILL.

He Gave Away Much Money During His Lifetime.

Watertown, N. Y., May 19.—The will of the late ex-Governor Flower was filed for probate today. He left bequests of $10,000 to each of his brothers and sisters, or their heirs; $25,000 to Frederick S. Flower; $10,000 to his former cashier, Ransom S. Pattison; $10,000 in trust to Thomas Parish, New York, for the benefit of the Parish house erected in memory of his son, who died in 1898; $10,000 to the Trinity parish, Watertown, for the benefit of the poor; $5000 to his namesake, Roswell Flower George, of this city and $5000 to Roswell Flower Mundy, of Chicago. The residue is left to his widow and daughter, share and share alike. Mrs. Sarah M. Flower is executrix, his son-in-law, John B. Taylor, and Alson R. Flower are executors.

Flower has made a practice for years of giving away of at least one-tenth of his income. His gifts, however, have always far exceeded his regular tithe. During the last year, it is learned from the best authority, he gave away directly or indirectly over $1,000,000.

GIVEN THE GLAD HAND.

Three Men From Duluth Are Entertained In St. Paul.

St. Paul, May 19.—When Andrew Sampson, Simon Johnson and Joseph Le Roy stepped from a Duluth train Wednesday afternoon they were met by Detectives Murnan, Sweeny and Wells, with an invitation to make their headquarters while in the city at the central station. The visitors had planned to stop elsewhere, but finally accompanied the officers.

The detectives obligingly took possession of a grip carried by each of the strangers, and escorted them to the depot entrance, where the patrol wagon drew up to take the visitors for a drive. Arrived at the station, Sampson, Le Roy and Johnson were cordially greeted by Chief Schweitzer and were afterward taken to the photographer to have their pictures taken for the chief's collection. The strangers demurred slightly to these attentions, but were assured that they would be given a good time as long as they remained in town.

The three men are said to be confidence operators. They left Duluth in a hurry, and the local authorities were notified to be on the lookout for them. They are charged with vagrancy, and will be ordered out of town.

Death Sometimes Spares.

A pathetic story of fact is told by an ex-Confederate soldier of one dark night on the skirmish line during the war. When on the instant that his musket was aimed to kill a Union picket the latter, suddenly inspired with a sense of his own defenceless condition, began to sing those beautiful words: "Cover my defenceless head with the shadow of thy wing." The Confederate withheld his hand. He could not fire. The picket's life was saved.

Death sometimes spares the one who seems marked to be his victim. Let no one despair, even in the darkest hour. Many a man who seemed picked out for death by consumption has found respite and safety through the use of that wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery," which Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., invented thirty years ago, and which has brought new life and hope to almost countless thousands of men and women.

Every day brings a multitude of letters to Dr. Pierce, telling gratefully what his medicines and his advice have done to restore health and happiness to homes where hitherto sickness and misery had reigned supreme.

A gentleman living in Stillwater, Washington County, Minnesota, Mr. C. J. McNaney, writes: "In the spring of 1884, I was taken ill with consumption, and after trying everything I could hear of and doctoring all summer my physician said I had consumption, and that my left lung was nearly gone, and that I could live but a short time. About twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery brought me out all right, and I cured myself of two more attacks of the same trouble. I am satisfied that the 'Golden Medical Discovery' will cure consumption if taken in time. I consider it the best medicine in the world for the diseases for which it is recommended."

SAMPLE FOR MODERATOR.

The New York Man Chosen on First Ballot.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample of Westminster church, New York, proved an easy winner in the contest for the place of moderator of the Presbyterian church in the United States, which convened in Westminster church yesterday. Immediately after roll call in the forenoon the election of a moderator was taken up. Dr. Sample was elected on the first ballot, receiving 338 votes; 300 votes were necessary for a choice. Rev. M. Haines of First church, Indianapolis, received 127 and Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle, of Oakland, Cal., 13. The contest was a spirited one and during the first part of the long call of names the outcome was in doubt. Dr. Sample's election is regarded as a triumph for the conservative element.

The new moderator expressed his gratitude that the assembly should have chosen him to so high a place in his old pastorate of Westminster, Minneapolis, and among his own people of other days. He spoke of the problems that confront the church and of the urgent necessity of carrying the gospel into new lands opened by the Spanish-American war.

Rev. Pleasant Hunter welcomed the assembly to Minneapolis and presented Dr. Sample with a gavel of Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine wood.

A resolution was adopted directing the moderator to send to M. de Stael, resident of the international peace conference, a message "invoking the blessing of Almighty God on your deliberations."

Temporary clerks were appointed as follows: Thomas E. Kirkwood, Pueblo, Col.; E. Swiggett, Cincinnati; P. H. Brooks, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; H. W. Jessup, New York.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper was celebrated in Westminster church last night, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, presiding.

John Balsom Shaw, a director of Union Theological seminary in which Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert is a professor, confirms the statement that Dr. McGiffert has sent a letter anent the so-called heresy case. It is believed that this letter contains a satisfactory explanation of Dr. McGiffert's statements about the Lord's supper in his book, "The Christian Church in the Apostolic Age," and that therefore no heresy proceedings will be taken against him.

PROTECTED HERSELF.

Mobile, Ala., May 19.—On Wednesday near Twelve-Mile Post on the St. Stephen & Deer Park road, in Washington county, while Theresa Thompson was dipping turpentine, a negro named Tom Murphy attempted to assault the girl. A struggle ensued, in which she secured the negro's pistol and shot him twice. When an elder brother, who was working at some distance, came on the scene a fight ensued between the two men. Thompson slashed the negro with a hatchet and then the negro shot him. Both fell, and the negro crawled away a short distance and died of the pistol wounds.

WORK OF FIENDS.

Lincoln, Neb., May 19.—Miss Leethe Watson, teacher of elocution in Cotner university, was found by students bound, gagged and unconscious in a room of the university building. Cotner is the seat of the Christian church denominational college, six miles from Lincoln. According to the story of Miss Watson, she was alone in a class room on the fourth floor of the building and overheard two men plotting to burn the university. She surprised them, when they knocked her down, bound and gagged and locked her in a room. She was not badly injured. No arrests have been made.

ATTACKED ALGER.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Resolutions petitioning the peace conference at The Hague to take initial steps in establishing a supreme court of nations, and asking the senate to ratify an arbitration treaty with Great Britain, were adopted at a public meeting held here yesterday under the auspices of the Evangelical alliance and the National Reform league. Addresses on the subject were made by prominent citizens and clergymen. Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington, made an attack on Secretary Alger and criticised his management of the war.

NO ASSETS.

Chicago, May 18.—Thomas Davies, formerly a jeweler, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $221,000; no assets.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

Harrisburg, May 18.—The Bethlehem Steel company filed notice in the state department today of an increase of its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000.

FLOUR TRUST BONDS.

New York, May 19.—It is announced that the subscriptions received by the various depositories for the $4,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds of the United States Flour and Milling company were very heavy and it is said that the issue will be over subscribed.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

IS FOR A FREE CUBA

Gen. Gomez Issues His Expected Manifesto Regarding Cuban Army.

HE ADVISES PATIENCE

He Will Continue to Work For Independence of the Island.

Havana, May 19.—The expected manifesto of Gen. Gomez has been issued. It reviews his part in the negotiations with Governor Gen. Brooke and speaks of his love for Cuba and his suffering on behalf in the past. Gen. Gomez says:

"The hour has now arrived for me to raise my voice in justification of my position and to describe the arduous work I have done since my first visit to Gen. Brooke. I protested to him against the sum offered by the United States as insufficient to accomplish the good intended. While waiting an answer to my protest I sought a solution of the question. Gen. Brooke, representing the chief magistrate of the United States, announced his inability to add to the sum already settled upon.

"Speculators then attempted to intervene, offering suggestions which were refused by me. They presented a proposition to the military assembly, but the scheme was frustrated by President McKinley's refusal to recognize the body. I deemed the formation of militia a practical solution and Gen. Brooke, who approved the idea, asked me for a summary of my views on the subject. To this I replied that 10,000 men would be all it would be possible to get from the former Cuban army without distinction as to race. My answer was sent to President McKinley together with a personal letter, giving explicit reasons why such a course was necessary.

"I had many conferences with Gen. Brooke in my endeavors to discover such a plan of payment as would not exclude men who had never carried arms. Gen. Brooke insisted upon the surrender of arms before the receipt of money and I also desired that such arms as had already been surrendered and such that might be surrendered hereafter might be delivered to warehouses in charge of Cuban armorers to be paid out of the Cuban treasury. I do not think it dishonorable that Cuban soldiers should receive from a government, that is able to pay, sums that will meet their immediate needs. Special certifications will be given to all, redeemable by the Cuban republic as soon as it is established.

"I am convinced that it is compatible with obtaining peace to have an army with arms preserved, to defend Cuba against her enemies and in the meantime to be guarded as relics of a glorious struggle. In my judgment whether the arms were delivered to warehouses or armorers it would be all the same to the intervening government. The Cuban commissioners, however, declined to agree with Gen. Brooke and the American officials, and fix places and dates where the Cubans could deliver up arms and be paid upon identification by their respective chiefs."

After further praise of Governor General Brooke's consideration and a declaration of his own desire to correct an error existing in Cuba with respect to the United States he goes on to say:

"I did not act alone, as seems to be popularly believed, but always consulted with other officers. The advice to you is now to return to your homes with the amount offered by the intervening government and to practice patience, which will be an additional proof of your heroism. In this way we shall reconstruct most rapidly the homes consecrated by the blood of martyrs, blood poured out in behalf of a purpose now attained, and thus begin this cycle of liberty, with the grandest projects proclaimed by the heralds of future prosperity and peace.

"This work is your portion. Let no pretext interfere with the attainment of independent government, for which three generations of Cubans have struggled with all sacrifice, and which is now promised by a noble nation, pledged to obtain for us our rights.

"Meanwhile I shall remain where I am generously invited among the Cubans. I shall work without cessation for our aspirations in any sphere assigned me. And, if it happens that all logical and just methods shall be exhausted without the desired result, I will go to Washington and there tell of Cuba and her sacred ideals of an independent republic, and will arbitrate the destiny of our country, baptized with blood and sanctified with our love of independence and liberty, which we will never cease demanding in tones of subtlest diplomacy for the sake of the nation that is to be in the near future, always asking that independence and liberty which we covet in the name of right, civilization, justice and democracy."

ALGER IS INDIGNANT.

That Gen. Brooke Should Do Anything to Please Cubans.

Washington, May 19—Gen. Brooke was instructed by the president to insist that the arms of the Cubans be turned over to the officers of the United States army. Instead Gen. Brooke agreed with Gen. Gomez that the arms shall be surrendered to the mayors of the Cuban cities.

Gen. Corbin left for Hot Springs to learn from the president whether or not he will insist on the carrying out of his original order to Gen. Brooke.

Officials of the war department regard Gen. Brooke's disregard of the president's implicit instructions as a moral victory for Gen. Gomez and dissatisfied Cubans.

Secretary Alger is highly indignant over Gen. Brooke's surprising disregard of the president's strict orders. He tonight telegraphed to the president full details.

It is generally conceded that these developments in Cuba will greatly delay the distribution of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban army.

FISH AND GAME LAW.

Game Warden Ellarson of Wisconsin Prepares a Synopsis.

Madison, Wis., May 19.—So many inquiries have gone to State Game Warden Ellarson regarding the fish and game law passed by the last legislature that he has prepared a synopsis of the law for the information of sportsmen. The summary which Mr. Ellarson is sending out has the following provisions of the fish law:

Fishing with hook and line is permitted in the inland waters of Wisconsin at any time for all kinds of fish except as follows:

1. Bass must not be taken in Devil's lake, in Sauk county, from Dec. 15 to June 15.

2. Trout of any species, except lake trout, must not be taken from Sept. 1 to April 15.

3. Bass must not be taken in Big Green lake, in Green Lake county, from March 1 to July 1.

4. Black bass, maskalonge, pike, Oswego bass or yellow bass must not be taken from March 1 to May 25.

5. In Pewaukee lake, in Waukesha county, in Walworth county except in Geneva lake and in Devil's lake, in Sauk county, fishing is prohibited from Dec. 1 to May 25.

6. In Dane county fishing is prohibited from March 1 to May 10. The use of spears in the lake is unlawful.

7. Fishing is not prohibited in Rush lake, in the counties of Fond du Lac and Winnebago, nor in Geneva lake in Walworth county, but it is unlawful to take bass less than six inches in length from Geneva lake.

The taking or killing of any fish, in the inland waters of Wisconsin, by any other method than angling or trolling, is prohibited except:

1. Spears may be used in the day time to take suckers, carp, sheepshead, dogfish, garfish, redhorse, sturgeon, catfish or bullheads.

2. Dip nets may be used (1) to take white fish from Nov. 1 to Nov. 8; (2) to take shiners, chubs, dace, suckers, carp, redhorse, sheepshead, dogfish, garfish, sturgeon, catfish or bullheads from any stream not containing trout of any variety.

3. Set lines may be used in the Mississippi river and in Lakes Winnebago Butte des Morts, Winneconne, Poygan and the river connecting said lakes to take catfish or sturgeon, provided, that the person putting out said set line shall first procure from the county clerk of any county bordering on such waters a license as is provided for in section 2, chapter 311, laws of 1899.

4. Fishing through the ice on the inland waters is permitted. Each person is limited to five lines, with one hook on each line. The building or using of any house or enclosure on the ice for fishing purposes is prohibited, except on ice in Sturgeon bay, Geneva lake, Lake Winnebago and the Mississippi river.

5. Bass must not be taken with nets in the waters of Green bay. Under the new law the selling of brook trout is prohibited and keepers of hotels and restaurants are prohibited from serving guests with any fish except whitefish and lake trout during the closed season for said fish. The transportation of any fish during the closed season therefor is unlawful.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HOME CURE FOR BLOOD POISON.

Beware of the Doctors' Patchwork; You Can Cure Yourself at Home.

There is not the slightest doubt that the doctors do more harm than good in treating Contagious Blood Poison; many victims of this loathsome disease would be much better off to-day if they had never allowed themselves to be dosed on mercury and potash, the only remedies which the doctors ever give for blood poison.

The doctors are wholly unable to get rid of this vile poison, and only attempt to heal up the outward appearance of the disease—the sores and eruptions. This they do by driving the poison into the system, and endeavor to keep it shut in with their constant doses of potash and mercury. The mouth and throat and other delicate parts then break out into sores, and the fight is continued indefinitely, the drugs doing the system more damage than the disease itself.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I had spent a hundred dollars with the doctors, when I realized that they could do me no good. I had large spots all over my body, and these soon broke out into running sores, and I endured all the suffering which this vile disease produces. I decided to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and was soon greatly improved. I followed closely your 'Directions for Self-Treatment,' and the large splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I was soon cured perfectly and my skin has been as clear as glass ever since. I cured myself at home after the doctors had failed completely."

It is valuable time thrown away to expect the doctors to cure Contagious Blood Poison, for the disease is beyond their skill. Swifts Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—acts in an entirely different way from potash and mercury—it forces the poison out of the system and gets rid of it entirely. Hence it cures the disease, while other remedies only shut the poison in where it lurks forever, constantly undermining the constitution. Our system of private home treatment places a cure within the reach of all. We give all necessary medical advice, free of charge, and save the patient the embarrassment of publicity. Write for full information to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Our Second

Anti-Trust SALE OF Graniteware!

M. Schrayer's Sons & Co.

of Chicago, purchased ten car loads of Graniteware at a great bargain before the Graniteware Trust was formed. The trust was formed two months ago, raising prices 25 per cent. We have arranged with Schrayer to take part of the shipment at 12½ per cent under OLD prices, which gives us the stock at—

70c on the Dollar.

LADIES' ECRU VESTS 4c each

15c Glass Molasses Pitchers 7c each

10c MARKET BASKETS 3c each

15c LADIES' HOSE 7c pair

3 KINDS OF CRASH AT 3c yard

25c LADIES' LEATHER BELTS 10c each

GRANITEWARE . . .

The opportunity is here offered you to share in the benefits of our big bargain.

5-qt Granite Sauce Pans. High grade goods. Worth 30c each. Anti-trust price..... 16c

5-qt. Deep Granite Milk Pans. Worth 20c each. Anti-trust price..... 13c

Granite Basting Spoons. Worth 12c each. Anti-trust price..... 4c

Granite Pie Plates. Worth 12c each. Anti-trust price..... 5c

Granite Wash Basins. Large size. Anti-trust price..... 12c

5-qt. Granite Preserving Kettles. Worth 30c each. Anti-trust price..... 20c

6-qt. Granite Preserving Kettles. Worth 45c each. Anti-trust price..... 23c

No. 8 GRANITE FRYING PANS 15c each

25c GRANITE DIPPERS 12c each

½-qt. Granite Tea or Coffee Pots 19c each

15c Aluminum Dressing Combs 8c each

Good Ladies' House Wrappers. 49c each

Best Values in Ladies' Leather Belts at 22c and 29c each

THE ONE CENT STORE

115 West Superior Street.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

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The Clothier.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.

Daniel A. Dickinson, American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth, Minnesota, as trustee, William E. Richardson, as assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Emil Hartmann, Betty Hartmann, also sometimes designated as Bettie Hartmann, Martha A. Mallet, Richmond D. Mallet, The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Philip Stoneham, as receiver and manager of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Central Vermilion Iron Company, Security Trust Company, Chester A. Congdon, Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company, Albert Scheffer, Percival Fowler, John M. Power, James W. Weight, Henry K. Gillen, Thomas J. Davis, as surviving partner of the late firm of Davis & Davis, George Charles Howard, John Malin, Eugene Mercerou Burton, Arthur Brown, John Puddy, Rodenea Lambarde Mayne, Herman Naeher, John Louis Clifford Smith, Robert Warner, Joseph Pocock, Joseph P. Gent, Alfred Owen Lyon, John Hunter Stephenson, Sir William Guyer Hunter, John Mitchell Mitchell, Richard Revett, Frederick Darling, Charles Clayton Wood, Edward Kitson Littlewood, William Smith, Alfred William Taylor, John Edward Allen, Edward Francis Linton, Horatio Frederick Barnett, Alfred Hollingsworth, Hubert Garle, George Rothwell, Percy Henry Webb, George Godfrey, William Richardson Linton, F. C. Ford, E. F. Ebdon, C. E. Champness, E. H. Tilby, H. Basan, F. Dale Bannister, G. E. Burton, George Grant, Percy Jackson, Charles Edwin Parent, State Bank of Duluth, A. D. Davidson, as assignee of State Bank of Duluth, M. O. Hall, Anchor Investment Company, First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, St. Louis County, Minnesota, Spalding Hotel Company, Security Bank of Duluth, A. R. MacFarlane, as receiver of Security Bank of Duluth, Amasa Rust, George L. Burrows, Charles G. Wing and E. V. Samuels, copartners as Wing & Samuels, Antoine E. Cartier, Silberstein & Bondy Company, Paul Sharvey, W. H. Williams, D. J. Cameron, also all other persons or parties, unknown, claiming any right, title estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Clinton Markell, as assignee of H. H. Bell, James C. Hunter, receiver Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, J. Montgomery Strong, American Exchange Bank, Victor Stearns, administrator, parties made defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of April, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated April 12th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY and SEARLE & SPENCER,
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1899.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 19th day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Tessman and Arcade L. Belleveau copartners as Tessman & Belleveau were plaintiffs and Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink copartners as Krupp & Rink defendants in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of one hundred sixteen 45-100 ($116.45) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 4th day of March, 1896, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), block one (1), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County. The above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 19, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE.

Wilcox Med. Co., 325 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

RESULTED IN FAILURE

Vain Attempt to Teach Pure Politics to Children In Milwaukee.

DUE TO CORRUPTION

Principal O'Hanion's Experiment In Establishing Forms of City Government.

Milwaukee, May 19.—The superintendent of schools of the city has issued an order abolishing municipal government in the Twenty-first district school. After a test extending over several months the experiment is declared a failure, and the plan will be given up. This action is taken in consequence of charges of fraud in the election of the so-called municipal officials, of corruption in the courts, improper use of the police department, abuse of power by the officers in the executive branches of the government—in fact, of nearly every offense in the category of impure politics, municipal, state and national. One specific complaint is that the system is in effect a school for politics where the pupils of the city schools are instructed in all that is bad, although by experience learning the practical workings of a city government. The complaint originated with the pupils themselves, and was taken up by the parents. Appeals were made to the Milwaukee school board and the superintendent of schools to abolish the system. No action was taken by either, and then mass meetings were called in the ward where the experiment was being conducted, and resolutions so strongly denouncing the municipal government plan were adopted and addressed to the school authorities that the board, through the superintendent, issued an order to the principal of the Twenty-first district school for the immediate abolition of the plan. With the close of last week the police force went out of existence, the judges retired from the bench, the city clerk surrendered his books and the city treasurer turned over the funds in his possession to be disposed of as the pupils of the school deem best.

None of the forty or fifty officials who are legislated out of office by this order held his place under any municipal charter or by grace of the state legislature, but under a plan adopted nearly a year ago by R. J. O'Hanlon, principal of the Twenty-first district school, who believes that the child attending school should be instructed in the fundamental principles of municipal government as well as the elementary branches taught in the public school. He thinks that the child should teach the boy that he is a part of the school community, responsible for its acts and affected by every act of his schoolmates, and that he therefore should be interested in every act. The principal believes that the pupil should be taught that the Mosaic law, the English common law and the statute law of the states make it a duty of every citizen to testify when called upon; that concealing a crime makes him a party to it; that the restrictions placed upon his actions in school are due chiefly to abuse of liberties by a few of his schoolmates, that he therefore should be directly interested in the conduct of these schoolmates; and that the boy should be taught to feel that the rightly disposed boys should assert themselves positively and permanently for good. These habits in school life, Mr. O'Hanlon maintains, can be secured only by making the pupil take an interest in the active government and general conduct of his school associates in their common intercourse. The pupils should assist, he says, in making and enforcing all rules about the school that affect the social life and individual relations of its members. With these views Mr. O'Hanlon established the Twenty-first school city.

The pupils of the school were called together and the plans was explained to them. It was received with great favor. A mayor was chosen, aldermen were elected, a comptroller, a city treasurer, a city clerk, a municipal judge and other officers were named. The mayor named the chief of police, and the chief selected his patrolmen. Every office known to the city of Milwaukee was created and filled by pupils of the school, and when the last was occupied a charter was drawn up and adopted. The charter was approved on April 5 last. The document consists of ten articles. The preamble says:

"We, the pupils of the Twenty-first district school, in order to acquire a more thorough knowledge of municipal government, secure drill in parliamentary practice, and thus prepare ourselves while at school for the general duties of American citizenship, do ordain and establish this constitution as our school city charter, with the consent and advice of the principal of our school."

The first article of the constitution covers the legislative department of the government. It provides for a common council, to be made up of two aldermen from each ward or class room, to be chosen for terms of three months, and two teachers of the school. An alderman was required to have a standing of 85 per cent in department and 80 per cent in studies for the three months prior to the election. It was further provided that sex should be no bar to office, and that each ward should be represented by a boy and a girl. The council was authorized to confirm appointments and had the power of impeachment. Elections were to be held quarterly and nominations were to be made at regularly conducted primaries, while the Australian method of balloting was adopted. The council was also authorized to levy taxes, and a section declared that the writ of habeas corpus should not be suspended. The city departments consisted of a department of health and a department of public order. The judiciary was included in three courts—a police court, a municipal court and a supreme court of appeals. Section 1 of article II of the constitution provided for the speedy trial of offenders, and article IX said that no corporal punishment should be inflicted.

The plan of municipal government worked very well for a time. The pupils of the school speedily became deeply interested in the plan and its operation, and gave many hours to the study of the problems that continually arose. In fact, one of the complaints against the system was that the children were too deeply interested in the new scheme; so deeply interested that they gave their entire time to school municipal affairs and wholly abandoned other studies. The elections were as exciting as the municipal elections of the city of Milwaukee, and the political struggles that arose speedily involved parents and guardians until the entire population of the ward was at swords' points. The law questions that came up were discussed in the circuit and superior courts of the county, and bench and bar soon became interested in the rulings made by the judges of the school city courts. The rivalry became so great in time the school judges and lawyers were haunting the law libraries, and the offices of attorneys to secure opinions to sustain them in rulings made in prosecuting or defending offenders before the bar of the school courts.

All this caused in time a protest to go up from the parents of the mayor, aldermen, judges and other officials of the school city. At first the complaints were made to Mr. O'Hanlon, and when he defended his plan they were laid before the board of school directors. Mr. O'Hanlon was earnest in his belief that the system was a good one, and pleaded so warmly that it was determined by the school authorities to give him an opportunity to test it. The climax came a few days ago, when an unruly boy laughed at the chief of police, and the case was reported to the principal, and the latter inflicted corporal punishment upon the offender. The case was laid before the school authorities, and a decree went forth that the constitution should be laid aside and the officials retire to private life. The demand for this action was reinforced by a public meeting, which was attended by many of the parents of the ward. At that meeting the school city was severely criticised.

One of the charges made at the meeting was that the school children were receiving instructions in politics that were injurious to the minds and morals of the young. It was stated that in the election recently held, one candidate for office found that some voters were willing to cast their ballots for the highest bidder. This young politician had saved his pennies for a week before the election, and invested the entire sum in slate pencils, chewing gum, candy and other things children are supposed to like, and peddled them out in exchange for votes. This young officeseeker was elected by an overwhelming majority. The manner in which he conducted his campaign became known, and the corruption in politics that marked the last election threatened to become general, as every boy and girl in the school with political ambitions began to save up his or her pennies to use in the next campaign. It was also alleged at this meeting that the judges were not above rendering decisions that were not strictly in conformity to the law in the case, and that the boy who could play the strongest game of a half back, or pitch an outcurve, was not dealt with so severely as the boy who knew no football or baseball.

With the close of school last week the school city went out of existence. Mr. O'Hanlon believes the system did not have a fair trial, and that if he had been permitted to continue it a few months longer its merits would have become evident to parents, pupils and school officials. He thinks the system has been killed in his school because of prejudice and the enmity of persons who have not thoroughly examined into the system.

"It is new," said Mr. O'Hanlon, in discussing the action of the superintendent of schools in suppressing the experiment, "and has met with the opposition that all new movements, no matter how meritorious, will experience from the ignorant. There is no doubt that patriotism, like charity, should begin at home. The man who performs his duties as a good neighbor will be a good member of the municipality, and hence must be a patriotic citizen. I believe that text book instruction in civics can at best only supplement the lessons which must be learned by performing faithfully the duties which devolve upon children in their relation to their fellows at school and upon the street. By making pupils conscious that they are a part of the civic body, and that they must prepare while at school to take upon themselves the burdens which citizenship carries, a more intelligent attitude toward the body politic may be established, which will last forever, and better prepare these young people for real life and better citizenship.

"The primary aim and end of the American public school system is the training of the youth of the land for higher ideals of citizenship. This public school system is supported by the government, and education made compulsory for the express purpose of improving the general civilization among the masses of citizens. Millions of dollars are spent annually for education, and many more millions for the prevention, suppression and punishment of crime, which the proper education of our youth should tend to eradicate or lessen. We boast of living under the banner of the best government ever devised and established by man—a government whose fundamental principle is liberty and equity. But how do we govern our schools? Directly opposite in theory and practice to the fundamental principles found in the American constitution and the Declaration of Independence. It is the height of absurdity to make the school an autocracy and to substitute an external conscience for the right of self-control. The method tried in my school was working in a manner wholly satisfactory to teachers and pupils and to all parents who had carefully examined into its plan as applied in our school city. But even in this age of progress bitter criticism, not professionally honest but decidedly prejudiced and unfair, is sure to attack any attempt of a teacher who tries to leave the beaten paths of routine teaching."

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Boston, 6; Louisville, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Minneapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	26	19	.731
Brooklyn	27	19	.704
Chicago	26	18	.692
Cincinnati	23	15	.652
Philadelphia	27	17	.629
Boston	27	16	.593
Baltimore	26	13	.500
Louisville	26	10	.385
New York	24	9	.375
Pittsburg	25	9	.360
Washington	26	5	.192
Cleveland	23	3	.130

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	19	11	.579
Buffalo	16	9	.563
St. Paul	18	10	.556
Milwaukee	20	11	.550
Minneapolis	19	10	.526
Detroit	19	9	.474
Kansas City	24	8	.231
Columbus	16	6	.375

FATIGUE

and lassitude so common in midsummer are promptly relieved by

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

HESS EXPLICIT.

The New York Police Commissioner Tells How He Does Business.

New York, May 18.—Police Commissioner Jacob Hess was in the witness chair again today, when the assembly committee empowered to make investigation of city departments convened.

Mr. Hess said it was the duty of the chief of police to secure such evidence against poolroom keepers as was brought out in yesterday's examination of Agent Wood. The fact that the captains unanimously reported their precincts free of crime had caused some suspicion in his mind that the captains were "lying in their reports."

Mr. Moss asked: "What do you conceive to be your duty with regard to the chief and other subordinate officers of the department?"

Mr. Hess replied: "To immediately start an investigation."

He did not believe that gambling could be suppressed entirely but thought it could be reduced to a minimum. Mr. Moss brought out the fact that when Chief Devery was on the stand before the committee about a month ago, the list of poolrooms, most of which were testified to yesterday, was placed in his hands.

Mr. Hess testified that he applied for his bonds as commissioner to the Fidelity Company of America—"Mr. Platt's company," the witness explained. At first they said they were glad to take him, but afterward refused him. Mr. Hess said their refusal had nothing to do with his responsibility. He supposed they had "heard from somewhere." Then he was bonded in the United States Guarantee company, the Freedman-Croker concern. Mr. Hess said he got a reduction in bonding rates because Mr. Freedman was an old friend. Mr. Hess testified that, as treasurer of the police board, he had divided the deposit of the pension fund, amounting to about $10,000, between the Bowery National and Garfield National banks. It formerly was all in the Bowery concern. He gave several reasons for this change, but finally admitted that Commissioner Sexton might have first suggested the change.

James P. Keating, commissioner of highways, was the next witness. When asked if he had not contributed 4 per cent of his yearly salary, $7500, to the political expenses of his district, Mr. Keating said he could not tell. He had contributed as usual, but could not remember how much. He did not know that it was a general thing for city employes to contribute 4 per cent of their salary to the Democratic party. Mr. Keating had not spoken to Mr. Croker about his appointment. His department had given all its auction sales to Peter B. Meyer & Co. He knew that Mr. Croker was a partner in that firm, but did not know if he knew it when the sales were awarded. Mr. Meyer was the only auctioneer he knew.

PUT IT IN COFFEE.

Colored Boy Poisons His Father and Half Brother.

Cincinnati, May 18.—James Weaver, colored, aged 11 years, today confessed to having poisoned his father, Woodson Weaver, and his half-brother, John Weaver, on Tuesday morning. John Weaver died in a few hours, and Woodson Weaver, though still alive, has but slight chance of recovery. The lad simply said that he found a box of "Rough on Rats" on the stove Monday night and did not know what it was. He put it in the coffee.

Chattanooga, May 18.—Rachael Washington, colored, was arrested here today, charged with having instigated her son, a boy 11 years old, to murder his father and brother at Cincinnati. She is said to have written the boy letters urging the crime. She is now in jail here awaiting an investigation.

BIG GRAIN YIELD.

San Francisco, May 18.—Reports from the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys do not bear out the statements coming here from the East that there will be a short grain crop this year. On the contrary, it is expected the yield will be up to the average and in some sections above.

NO PREJUDICE.

New Orleans, May 18.—Guillerno Arbuno was put on trial today for the murder of his wife. Arbuno was born in Manilla and has been in this country ten years. The attorney for the defense asked each juror whether or not he was prejudiced against Filipinos. The answers were all in the negative.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't burn the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 15, 1899.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing—15.

Absent—Mr. President—1.

Vice President Sang in the chair.

On motion of Alderman Krumsieg, the minutes of the meeting of May 8, and of the adjourned meeting of May 9, were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

The city attorney, relative to effort to compel street railway company to operate cars—Received; relative to assignment by R. H. Evans of telephone franchise—Auditing and finance; board of fire commissioners, report of expenses for March, 1899—Received; Iwan Hansen and John Smith, for permission to connect premises with storm sewer—Drains, sewers and parks; American Exchange National bank, relative to issue of water and light bonds—Auditing and finance; Henry Hansk, et al, for construction of sanitary sewer in Seventh street, from Fourth avenue east to Fifth avenue east; George A. Wieland, for permission to remove frame building in fire limits—Fire department; F. Benoit, for permission to occupy Thirteenth avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; Richardson & Day, for permission to drain cellar into Fourth avenue east. Their petition was referred to the board of public works, with power to grant the same if deemed advisable.

Applications and bonds for license as follows: Duluth Plumbing company, to connect private drains with public sewers; I. Lieberman and J. Polinsky, to conduct second-hand stores; Sven Jernberg, A. S. Schmid, Breen & Shea and A. S. Schmid for license to sell intoxicating liquors—Police and license; board of water and light commissioners, reporting flat rate for public fountains—Light and water; board of public works, reporting award of contract to Anderson & Ritchlot for removing present roof from city hall and constructing a new roof thereon—City property, buildings and markets; reporting award of contract to John Boyer for the construction of a sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west, from Green street to Bristol street; transmitting final estimate to William Cavanagh for the grading of Thirty-fourth avenue east, from Superior street to Fourth street—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred plans and specifications for the construction of houses at Lakewood, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the plans and specifications presented to this council for the construction of dwellings at Lakewood be and they are hereby are approved, and the board of water and light commissioners is hereby directed to advertise for bids for constructing said houses, and award the contract for same, subject to the approval of this council.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Krumsieg moved to amend the resolution by inserting after the words "are approved" and before the words "and the board" the following: "Except that in the plans for the house for the engineer, provision shall be made for heating the house by stoves instead of by a furnace," and the motion to amend was carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Krumsieg, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Watterworth, Mr. Vice President—8.

Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Neff, Trevillion, Wing—7.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred miscellaneous bills for the month of April, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bills against the city of Duluth for the month of April, 1899, be and the same hereby are allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

A. T. Albertson	$ 9 20
E. O. Armstrong	5 50
Acme Laundry	5 70
Sabrie G. Akin	3 00
Gust Anderson	1 00
J. W. Bowers	1 10
Burg Lumber company	212 38
Robert L. Cochrane	7 60
A. M. Cowie	20 00
Consolidated Stamp and Printing company	30 15
H. W. Cheadle	2 30
Cox Brothers	4 30
H. H. Close	11 60
Chamberlain & Taylor	88 86
J. L. Cromwell	61 75
Commercial Light and Power company	78 24
Duluth Evening Herald	346 70
Duluth Telephone company	48 75
Farrell & Turnbull	2 25
Fire department	47 75
John D. Jordon	5 40
Hermann Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	220 00
William Henry	1 40
C. E. Judd & Co.	47 75
E. J. Ketchum	9 97
Kelly Hardware company	16 32
Kelly Hardware company	1 50
F. W. Kugler & Co.	7 30
Lewis & Kruse	1 40
J. Lieberman	251 79
R. C. McKinley	3 15
W. S. McCormick	6 98
Marshall Hardware company	32 42
National Iron company	1 50
Charles M. Nelson	2 60
Northwestern Fuel company	9 10
C. H. Oppel & Son	4 50
William Pettigrew	14 75
Peachey & Lounsberry	34 40
Pioneer Fuel company	13 60
William C. Sargent	156 50
Schulze Brothers	1 25
John Sundquist	2 50
Smith & Smith	8 50
Smith, Farwell & Steele	28 00
Sugar Drug company	34 35
St. Germain Brothers	13 37
H. H. Smith	3 00
O. Stribel	90 00
Thomas Trevillion	23 15
Troy Steam Laundry	12 75
J. L. Thwing	1 50
F. J. Voss, treasurer	1,916 20
Max Wirth	1 25

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Burg Lumber company	$ 39 56
Commercial Light and Power company	41 44
Chicago Flexible Shaft company	9 00
Cox Brothers	50
Duncan Brewer & Co.	2 00
Duluth Water and Light company	3 48
Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph company	1 25
Hermann Brothers, Becklinger & Reindl	16 00
Kelly Hardware company	21 00
Dr. O. F. McIntosh	30 00
Northwestern Fuel company	270 35
Nelson Stationery company	5 00
Northern Hardware company	8 98
Edward Ore	2 50
C. S. Prosser & Co.	88 34
Peerless Laundry	23 23
Scott & Holston Lumber company	4 75
Sugar Drug company	27 36
Henry Truelsen, Jr.	5 00
City of Duluth, water and light department	36 31
Zenith Broom factory	12 00

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Frank L. Deavors	$ 3 88
Engle & Osman	7 00
Fire department fund	4 50
General fund	67 11
A. Hager	36 00
F. J. Voss, treasurer	22 13

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Crowley:

Resolved, that the Commercial Light and Power company be and it hereby is directed to discontinue the arc electric light located on Fifth avenue west, between the tracks of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company and the tracks of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company, and to erect and maintain in lieu thereof, an arc electric light on the dock at the foot of Fifth avenue west.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Neff:

Resolved, that the sum of $40 be and hereby is appropriated for the purpose of furnishing music for the exercises to be held by J. B. Culver and Willis A. Gorman Post, G. A. R., on Memorial day, and the city clerk is directed to draw order on the city treasurer in favor of the said posts for said amount.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing—14.

Nays—Mr. Vice President—1.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Nelson:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and hereby is directed to purchase and cause to be erected, a suitable watering trough at the corner of Garfield avenue and Pine street.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims submitted a resolution paying bills which was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on fire department to whom was referred the petition of George A. Wieland for permission to remove frame building within the fire limits, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. A. WING,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK SCHAFFER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of George A. Wieland for permission to remove frame building located on lots 263, Lake avenue, and 264, Lake shore, Upper Duluth, to lots 270, 272 and 274, Lake shore, Upper Duluth, be and the same hereby is granted, provided same be done under the direction of the board of public works.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water to whom was referred comunication of board of water and light commissioners relative to rates for public fountains having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
M. B. CULLUM,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the action of the board of water and light commissioners at their meeting of May 12, 1899, in fixing the rate for public fountains in use at $100.00 each for the season, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
H. A. WING,
Committee.

Resolved, that the following applications for license be and the same hereby are granted, and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved as follows:

The application of Jas. J. Wall for license to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 312 West Superior street, the application of Thomas G. White, for license to conduct an employment office for men at No. 427 West Michigan street, the application of the Duluth Plumbing company for license to connect private drains with public sewers.

Alderman Trevillion requested a division of the resolution, calling for a separate vote on the granting of a license to Thomas G. White.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, excepting the granting of a license to Thomas G. White, the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, granting a license to Thomas G. White to conduct an employment office for men, at No. 427 West Michigan street, the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Cullum, Trevillion—2.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred appointments by the mayor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

M. B. CULLUM,
L. A. BARNES,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointments made by the mayor be and the same are hereby confirmed as follows:

The appointment of Patrick Tully as police officer, the appointment of Nicholas Young as special police officer, to guard prisoners while at work on the streets and rock pile, the appointment of H. T. Shurnan as special police to serve on the Duluth-Superior bridge, without pay from the city.

Alderman Cullum moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Requisitions 1637 and 1641 to 1644 inclusive, were read and approved. On motion of Alderman Nelson, requisition No. 3026 was approved. On motion of Alderman Krumsieg, requisitions 3025 and 3027 were approved. By request of the committee on purchasing and supplies, affidavits of the managers, head pressmen and circulators of the Duluth News Tribune and The Duluth Evening Herald as to the circulation of their respective papers were read, and the following was submitted without signatures of the committee.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies to whom was referred bids for printing the official proceedings of the city of Duluth and such other matter as is required by law to be published, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved that the bid of — — for printing the official proceedings of the common council, ordinances, resolutions and all other matter required by the city charter, and ordinances to be printed for the ensuing year at the rate of — cents per folio for the first insertion and — cents for each subsequent insertion, be and the same hereby is accepted, provided said — will furnish the city 100 bound pamphlets each week, of the council proceedings and ordinances, neatly bound and stitched, printed on best book paper.

Resolved further, that the mayor, the city clerk and the comptroller are hereby directed to enter into a contract on behalf of the city of Duluth with the said — according to the terms of their bid, the form of the contract to be drawn and approved by the city attorney.

Resolved further, that the said — is hereby required to furnish to the city of Duluth a bond in the sum of — — for the faithful performance of the contract in form approved by the city attorney which bond and contract shall be submitted to this council for its approval before the said contract shall enter into force.

Alderman Nelson moved to insert "The Duluth Evening Herald" and "eight" cents in the blanks left for the name of the contractor and price to be paid.

Alderman Wing moved as a substitute that "the Duluth News Tribune," "eight and one-half" and "six" cents be inserted in the respective blanks and by inserting $3000 as the amount of bond to be furnished. The motion to substitute was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Swenson, Wing, Mr. Vice President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Nelson, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth—4.

Alderman Wing moved the adoption of the resolution as amended and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred award of contract for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west, from Green street to Bristol street, awarded by the board of public works to John Boyer, at 12 cents per lineal foot be and the same hereby is approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks submitted a resolution paying estimate to William Cavanagh. It was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on sanitation and health to whom was referred petition of Charles R. Johnson for privilege of operating a slaughtering establishment in Superior View addition and the petition of L. Polinski and other residents of said addition, asking that said petition be granted, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. R. CAREY,
M. B. CULLUM,
FRANK SCHAFFER,
Committee.

Resolved, that Charles R. Johnson be and he hereby is granted permission to operate a slaughtering establishment in Superior View addition under such restrictions as are provided in the ordinances of the city and subject to such rules and regulations as the board of health may prescribe; provided further, that this permission is only temporary and subject to revocation by this council at any time.

Alderman Carey moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on the matter of considering and reporting some feasible plan for the adjustment of assessments, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
W. S. McCORMICK,
T. B. HAWKES,
Committee.

Resolved, that all assessments of the city of Duluth for city improvements, delinquent and now in judgment and where no assignment certificate has been issued, may be cancelled and satisfied on payment to the city treasurer of the face of judgment, together with 7 per cent interest thereon from date of the entry of said judgment; provided, that such payment to the city treasurer shall be made within sixty days after the adoption of this resolution. Upon such payment the city comptroller is authorized to cancel said assessments upon his books.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. Vice President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 15, 1899.

Approved May 16, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following ordinance took its first reading and was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions:

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING PERSONS UNDER FIFTEEN (15) YEARS OF AGE FROM BEING ON THE STREETS, ALLEYS OR PUBLIC PLACES IN THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, AT NIGHT, AFTER THE HOURS OF 9:30 P. M. FROM MAY 1ST, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, INCLUSIVE OF EACH YEAR, AND FROM OCTOBER 1ST, TO THE LAST DAY OF APRIL, INCLUSIVE OF EACH YEAR, AFTER THE HOUR OF 9 P. M.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do ordain:

Section 1. It is hereby made unlawful for any person under fifteen (15) years of age to be or remain in or upon any of the streets, alleys or public places in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at night after the hour of 9:30 p. m. from May 1st, to September 30th, inclusive, of each year, and from October 1st to the last day of April inclusive, of each year, after 9 o'clock p. m., unless such person is accompanied by parent, guardian or other person having the legal custody of such minor person, or is in the performance of an errand or duty directed by such parent, guardian or other person having the legal custody of such minor person, or whose employment makes it necessary to be upon the said streets, alleys or public places during the night time after said specified hours; provided this exception shall not apply when the person under such age shall be playing or unnecessarily loitering in or upon such street, alley or public place, whether alone or accompanied by a parent, guardian or any person whomsoever.

Section 2. It is hereby made unlawful for any person, guardian or other person having the legal care and custody of any person under fifteen (15) years of age, to allow or permit any such child, ward or other person under such age, while in such legal custody, to go or be in or upon any of the streets, alleys or public places in said city within the time prohibited in section one of this ordinance, unless there exists a reasonable necessity therefor.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined any sum not exceeding ten dollars ($10.00) and stand committed until such fines and costs are paid.

Section 3. Each member of the police force while on duty, is hereby authorized and instructed to arrest, without warrant, any person willfully violating the provisions of section one of this ordinance. The person or persons so arrested shall, for a first violation of this ordinance, be taken or sent by the officer to their homes, and their parents or guardians notified of such violation of this ordinance; upon a subsequent violation of the provisions of this ordinance, the person or persons so arrested shall be taken or sent home by the officer, and the parents or guardians served with subpoenas to appear in court with the person or persons so arrested, and show cause why the ordinance has been a second time violated. If no sufficient excuse therefor is offered the parents or guardians shall be fined according to the provisions of section two. It shall be the duty of any police officer arresting such child or minor person, if the said child or minor person either has no home or guardian, or refuses to give the name and address of such home or guardian to the officer, to place such child or minor person in the care of the police officer having in charge the city jail. All due diligence shall be used by the officer so arresting such person, liable under this ordinance, to find parents or guardians responsible for such minor persons. Pending necessary investigations, such minor charges shall be treated kindly, provided with suitable accommodations and not classed with ordinary criminals, and shall not be detained in custody by the said jailor more than twenty-four hours.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the judge of the municipal court, upon the arrest of any child or minor person for violating the provisions of section one of this ordinance, to inquire into the facts of said arrest, and the conditions and circumstances of such child or minor person, and if it shall appear that such child or minor person for want of proper paternal care is growing up in mendicancy and vagrancy and is incorrigible, cause the proper proceedings to be had and taken as authorized and provided by law in such cases.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval and publication according to law.

On motion of Alderman Carey the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE LICENSING AND REGULATING HACKMEN, CABMEN, DRAYMEN, EXPRESSMEN AND OTHER PERSONS ENGAGED IN CARRYING PASSENGER

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 19.—The storm over Wyoming has remained about stationary since 7 a. m. Thursday but is increasing in energy; barometric pressures are highest over Eastern Assiniboia and Manitoba. Warmer weather prevails over most of the region lying between the Mississippi valley and Rocky mountains. Light rains have fallen over Tennessee, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Western Montana and Alberta. Fresh and brisk north to northwest winds are the general rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Prince Albert	32
Battleford	36	Swift Current	40
Calgary	34	Qu' Appelle	32
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	50
Port Arthur	40	Helena	40
Williston	44	Bismarck	46
Havre	42	Miles City	46
Rapid City	48	Moorhead	42
Marquette	44	St. Paul	44
Huron	50	Sault Ste. Marie	40
La Crosse	44	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	42	Chicago	46
Davenport	48	North Platte	54
Denver	48	Omaha	56
Kansas City	58	St. Louis	60
Dodge City	58	Memphis	60

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers and slightly cooler weather tonight and Saturday, with brisk and high northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 54; minimum temperature, 42; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with showers Saturday and in southwest portion tonight; warmer in extreme southwest portion tonight. Minnesota—Showers tonight and Saturday.

Lakes Michigan and Superior—Winds generally shifting to northeast and increasing on Western Superior tonight; showers probably Saturday. Lake Huron—Winds shifting from northwest to fresh northeast Saturday; partly cloudy weather.

THE CAUSE OF POLAND.

The Herald has received a copy of an address by a committee of the Polish citizens of this country, directed to the United States and all other civilized nations, in which they assume the right and duty of promoting the cause of Poland, in view of the czar's peace conference now being held at The Hague. Having sought in America the freedom that was denied them at home, they desire to direct attention to Poland as an example of the excessive taxation of the people for the enforced support of enormous armies. The committee state that they take this responsibility on themselves because the Polish people "under the governments of Russia, Austria and Prussia cannot openly demand that this wrong be righted, because they would lay themselves open to the charge of treason under the laws of the governments of which they are unwilling subjects." Nevertheless, they say: "We belong to a nation which in spite of its 100 years of enslavement has never renounced her inherent and inalienable rights." Of the advanced position of Poland before she became the victim of the despoilers, it says: "During the second half of the last century, when in Europe under the reign of absolute kings and emperors it became the fashion to advocate theories about 'rights of mankind' enunciated by the French socialists, and which caused a universal chaos and bloodshed, Poland adopted a constitution which won the unstinted praise of all civilized nations, a constitution designed to make all classes and creeds equal before the law without curtailing the privileges of nobles who did not belong to the prevailing Catholic belief."

Despite exile, despite slaughter, despite all forms of bitter persecution the national spirit remains alive in the breasts of the Polish people and is as strong now as when the conquering powers seized the land, partitioned it among themselves and thought they had wiped Poland off the map and crushed the nation forever. But the Polish nation exists, and despotism has not destroyed it. In the history, the art, the literature and the state craft of the world, representatives of the Polish people have been conspicuous since the right of self-government was denied, and the committee presents a list of illustrious names of which any country might be proud. Of the Polish people the address says:

"Though their schools in the Russian and Prussian provinces are not conducted in accordance with their ideas they nevertheless possess their periodicals which spread learning and instil in the minds of their compatriots a true comprehension of their rights and duties to their native land. Over 300 publications of various forms and character—many in editions of thousands—are sent to the homes of the peasants, the palaces of the noblemen and the cottages of the laborers and mechanics. In these publications the Polish people learn that, though they are oppressed in the arena of public life, they must never abandon their national aspirations. An illustrious example of this spirit is the immortal Polish poet, Adam Mickiewicz, who was surrounded by a pleiad of contemporary poets, novelists, dramatists, thinkers, sages, whose names were almost as well known to the world as that of Henryk Sienkiewicz, whose works have been translated in most of the modern languages. Besides this group of Polish writers there is another representing art. Matejko and Siemiradzki are the masters of the Polish pencil; not far from them in the niche of fame must be allotted a place to those masters of the Polish chisel, Godebski and Baronez.

"Chopin, Monjuszko, Wieniawski and Paderewski as original composers and performers of the works of other masters have charmed throngs of worshippers of music. Sembrich-Kochanska, Micrwinski and the De Reszke brothers astonish musical audiences with their incomparable voices. In Madame Modjeska the stage possesses a worthy representative, who was equalled by her two predecessors, Krolikowski and Kiolkowski. The young inventor Szczepanik has justly been compared to Edison. Our historian, Lelewel, enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the king of Belgium. Our great financier, Walewski, left an impress upon the economic thought of France. Napoleon III often sought the advice of Prince Czartoryski, while our geologist, Dunikowski, has been entrusted by the Austrian and French governments with special missions in his field of labor. Our repesentatives in the parliaments, Kantak, Niegolewski, Czarlinski, Motty and Rev. Jazdzewski, have been untiring in their efforts to secure redress for the wrongs suffered by Poland and the Polish people."

And this list of brilliant names is swollen by those who, exiled by their native land of Poland, have added fame to the history of other countries and reflected luster on their race. There is full justification for the claim of the committee that "this rich pantheon of our nation potently demonstrates the vitality of the Polish people and their right to a separate existence. There has not been a single field of human activity which tends to the advancement of civilization in which they have not participated and rendered signal services to humanity. For this reason the Polish people ought to be represented at the international conference."

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

St. Paul and Minneapolis have each extended invitations, on behalf of the municipal and business organizations, to President McKinley to visit their cities during the present summer, and he has given assurances that, if it be possible, he will accept the tender of their generous hospitality to the chief executive of the republic. The Herald has been assured by its Washington correspondent that the president has also expressed his intention of spending at least one day in Duluth while on his Western trip. Would it not be fitting, therefore, for the mayor and common council and all the commercial bodies in the city to unite in extending a cordial invitation to President McKinley to visit Duluth. The fact that he has already intimated his intention of coming here does not lessen the duty on our part of sending him an invitation to become our honored guest.

At the same time, as soon as it is definitely announced by the president that he will come, steps should be taken to suitably receive and entertain him and the party that will accompany him. This would be an occasion upon which men of all political faiths could unite in doing honor to the president of the United States. There would be no room for partisanship upon such an occasion, and there would be none. Duluth would, without regard to politics, unanimously welcome the president to the city, and provide for him entertainment befitting the occupant of the highest office within the gift of a free people—the most exalted position in the world. The Herald trusts that the city authorities and the commercial bodies will take immediate action towards forwarding a cordial invitation to President McKinley to visit us during his Western tour this summer, probably in the early part of July.

SOUND GOSPEL.

Governor Roosevelt preached good political gospel in his address before the Independent club, of Buffalo, recently, on "The Use and Abuse of Property." The so-called better element is in the habit of talking about the awful corruption in politics, and deploring that bosses and machines run the parties and nominate corrupt men for the public offices. The result of this sort of talk is that a widespread belief is created that the source of all governmental and economic evil is the practical and professional politician. Of course this is not true, and Governor Roosevelt has done well to draw the special attention of this so-called better element to a few facts.

"If I only had the eloquence and the power of enforcing conviction upon you to make you understand the two sides of the question," said the governor. "Not understand it—you may do that in theory—but make you realize it—the two sides, that the rich man who buys a privilege from a board of aldermen for the railway he represents, the rich man who gets a privilege through the legislature by bribery and corruption for any corporation, that man is committing an offense against the community which, it is possible, may have to be atoned for in blood and destruction, not by him, not by his sons, but by you and your sons."

Thus the governor placed the responsibility for political corruption and governmental debauchery where it belongs—upon the shoulders of the man who buys the vote of an alderman or a legislator. There could be no bribery and boodle in public affairs if there were not people to give the bribes and divide the boodle "where it will do the most good." While a certain percentage of public officials may be purchasable, they could not sell their votes unless some allegedly very respectable citizens, who want aldermanic and legislative favors, supply the corruption fund. Very frequently the very men who deplore the degenerate political tendencies of the time are members of franchise-seeking corporations that set aside large corruption funds to "influence legislation." If these men and these corporations would cease offering bribes, there would be no bribery, and corruption would cease to be as common as it unfortunately is now. The man who gets into politics for what he can make in boodling operations would try some other method of making a living if so-called reputable business men ceased offering bribes. This is one point that Governor Roosevelt emphasized, and it should be heeded.

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PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

If the News Tribune does not desire to confine itself to the point at issue—whether its affidavits of circulation filed with the city clerk are false—and prefers to indulge in personalities, The Herald is ready. In view of a recent case in court with which the manager of the News Tribune narrowly escaped being unpleasantly connected, he should remember that it is not wise for "those who live in glass houses" to throw stones. And there may be other cases to come up later.

Senator McMillan of Michigan offers a very curious argument to justify the expected action of the United States senate in the Quay case. The senator says that his colleagues with whom he has discussed the matter do not consider that the Corbett case is parallel. "It will be remembered," says the senator, "that in the Corbett case the two houses of the Oregon legislature never organized for formal action, whereas in the Quay case, the two branches of the Pennsylvania legislature took several ballots, and Quay was only thirteen votes short of an election. I voted against seating Mr. Corbett; but I shall wait until I hear the presentation of the Quay case before deciding how I shall vote."

Referring to the recent attack by Princeton students upon a circus parade, an exchange says the next circus should skip that town. On the contrary, it should go there and go prepared to teach these young rowdies and ruffians a lesson that they will remember. They should be pounded and beaten as they deserve. Perhaps they would behave better thereafter.

The new bull leader in Wall street is Anson R. Flower, a brother of the late Roswell P. Flower. He is credited with having planned all the successful coups that the ex-governor executed.

Can there be any subtle connection, asks the Chicago Record, between the fact that so many canards are circulated about Grover Cleveland and the fact that "canard" is French for "duck?"

The Bemidji Pioneer wants the Republicans to nominate Tams Bixby for governor next year. The Pioneer will not see Bixby running against John Lind. Tams is too shrewd.

A French savant has discovered that love is a microbe disease and anyone may catch it, even as a pestilential fever. Let no scientist attempt to kill this microbe.

A short time ago the commercial agencies rated Jerry Simpson at $50,000. He has started a newspaper, and they will probably revise their rating next year.

Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas has returned to the Republican fold, accompanied by his whiskers. Now watch the organs tell what a great man he is.

Editor Pease will please note that Page Morris did not give the census supervisorship to an Anoka man, despite the rumor that such was his intention.

Secretary Alger's chances of being elected to the senate from Michigan appear to be very slim. He might try Cuba.

The cities and towns along the Chicago drainage canal are afraid it may be as inflammable as the Chicago river.

The peace conference in session at The Hague might suggest a solution of the Philippine problem.

If Mr. Carnegie will accept all the suggestions offered, he will quickly get rid of that $200,000,000.

Andree has been heard from again via the bottle route. Now let some one find Willie Tascott.

The Transvaal situation is getting more ugly daily.

A Retroactive Effect.

Winona Republican: It is an old saying that you can tell a man by the company he keeps. It is just as true that you can tell a cause by the weapons that it uses. When the bludgeon, the torch and the dynamite bomb are employed to secure the success of any movement, unless those instruments be disavowed emphatically by that movement, it stands impeached. The Duluth street car strikers who used dynamite to wreck cars and injure passengers make by that act application for admission to the ranks of the lawless and for the treatment given to lawlessness. The disputes in American life must be fought out, if they are to be settled by force, with legal weapons, and the disputants must be ready to submit themselves and their methods any time to public observation and judgment. The man with a mask carries a plea of guilty on his face. The wrecker is out of place in a social economy whose mission is constructive. It would be unjust to say that all strikes leave their issue to violence, or that in any labor controversy the violent are in the majority. The progress of intelligence and wisdom has been too great for that. But when the dynamiter does appear, it is the duty of the orderly and law-abiding, wherever their work may be placed, to restate the truth that dynamite has a retroactive effect and that civilization will insist upon civilized methods.

GIVE DEWEY A REST.

Brooklyn Eagle: Dewey wants quiet. Well, he can't have it. Not in this country. Patriotism outruns consideration in these days. He will live here for awhile in an uproar to which the fight in Manilla Bay was the crackling of thorns under the pot.

Philadelphia Times: The one serious phase of this new development in Admiral Dewey's sudden return home is the fact that he is doubtless impelled to it by the impaired condition of his health. There are important duties yet to be performed in Manilla which none could discharge as well as Admiral Dewey, and he certainly would not abandon such duties when left entirely to his own discretion, if the condition of his health justified him in remaining; and least of all would he be influenced to leave his post by the desire to meet the grateful plaudits of his countrymen.

Washington Post: Surely there must be some adequate and proper way of celebrating Admiral Dewey's return to the country he has served so nobly and which honors him with such abundant fervor, without subjecting him to personal annoyance and affliction. Our patriotic gratitude can express itself in some fashion that does not involve unhappiness to its object. It is perfectly well known that Admiral Dewey does not enjoy contact with fuss and acclamation and hysterics. It is equally well known that his health requires him to live a very simple and abstemious life. Why can we not commemorate Dewey's exploits and leave the man himself in peace? We have been celebrating the Fourth of July for many years without the presence of the signers of the declaration. Why can we not celebrate Admiral Dewey's return without actually pulling and hauling him about and undermining his system with unwholesome food and drink? Do we really admire and honor Dewey, or are we considering our own vanity and thirst for ostentation in all these idiotic projects? It seems to us that the hero of Manilla deserves at our hands something kinder than persecution—something more courteous than annoyance.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

Atchison Globe: A drinking man should not keep bar.

Men who marry sisters hardly ever get along.

About all there is to most lodges is the "initiation."

When a woman can't say anything else against a man she dislikes, she says he has "a hard look."

Why speak of an ant as the embodiment of patience; what is the matter with the retail grocer?

You often hear people talking of having a "hot time." It is a bad habit. It is an old axiom that you should keep cool.

A good many men are crazy to drive a horse attached to a sulky, but you couldn't hire a lot of other men to do it.

There is nothing a woman likes better than to get her husband to work on a job around the house and then criticise him while he is at it.

A man doesn't truly and sincerely love his wife unless he will meet trains for three days when expecting her home, without complaining.

Practical people should quit referring to a woman's husband as her "choice." There are too many cases where he was not a choice, but a necessity.

An Atchison girl gave a benefit concert some years ago, and her father is still using his savings to pay the expenses incurred by the performance.

"I have a notion," a young girl writes to this office, "to give up society, and get a job. Do you know of any collecting or copying I could get?"

There is another wolf in town. He is working wise men exclusively. He says the chumps have been worked so much there is no use fooling with them.

An Atchison woman who has married a second time, was seen crying at her first husband's grave recently, and now people are going out of their way to look with curiosity at her second choice.

If Admiral Dewey wants to make himself a greater hero to the women, he will take a special train to visit his wife's grave upon landing, before submitting to a single necking event in his honor.

It is perfectly proper, when a woman has her first spring chicken, to pick the feathers off sitting on the front porch. After they get cheaper, etiquette and Ruth Ashmore demand that they be picked on the back steps.

Problem of Life.

Before the world had thought to be,
Or stars their courses ran,
Alone and free the Sisters Three
Shaped out the thing called Man.

And what they ruled as rune and rhyme
For yet the sun had way
We, at the pinnacle of time,
Must think and do today.

They weighed the measure of our tears
And dealt the shares of joy,
To whom the awful roaring spheres
Are but a noisy toy.

And each man takes his life in hand
And lives it bit by bit—
The life he cannot understand—
And thinks he fashioned it.

But do they smile, the Sisters Three,
Who wove the web of old?
I wis their hearts must gentle be
For all their eyes are cold.

Only, the problem must not stop
In solving, for all time—
The way unto the mountain top
Must be a weary climb.

Take them the measure of distress,
For each since life began
Must drain the cup of bitterness
To make himself a man.
—Philadelphia Press.

A Few Facts.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Duluth News Tribune expresses the opinion that the Tribune was led into a trap in publishing the article in which numerous candidates for the shoes of Congressman Page Morris were mentioned, The News Tribune is away off. Neither F. B. Daugherty or his friends inspired the article in question, the facts having been obtained from a variety of sources. The Duluth paper goes so far as to state that Senator J. J. McCarthy has declined to allow the use of his name as a congressional candidate, and in doing so goes beyond the strict bounds of truth, for Senator McCarthy's friends well know that he would be willing to be a candidate for the nomination if there is a fair chance of securing it. J. Adam Bede is himself responsible for the statement that he would like to be the next Republican nominee in that district, and the same may be said regarding W. L. Windom. It is not believed, however, that Speaker Dare will go after the plum, and Senator J. D. Jones will not do so unless his health improves greatly.

Should Come West.

New York Sun: A Boston man wants to know if the beautiful girls whose portraits appear in the magazines and weeklies really exist. He might spend his summer holidays in Brooklyn, Baltimore and Philadelphia with advantage to himself.

Detroit Journal: Yes, it would teach him to not be frightened by mere facial ugliness. But if he were looking for beauty he would come West.

LEFT-OVER COFFEE.

With the most careful calculation often there is some coffee left over, not enough perhaps for another serving as a beverage, but there are many ways in which it may be utilized. Do not leave it in the pot with the grounds, but pour it off or strain it carefully, and if to be used again hot let it just come to the boiling point. This will be much nicer than to reheat it with the grounds. It may be used to dilute the egg for the next morning's coffee, or as a flavoring in custards and creams and ices; or as the liquid in place of or with milk in gingerbread, cookies, cakes, etc., or when there is sufficient quantity it can be made into jelly.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Chicago Record: "Clementine, what did you do with that curtain goods you bought last week?"

"Well, it was entirely too loud and gay for curtains, so I made a shirt waist of it."

Detroit Journal: Actor—Your play is rather wordy.

Playwright—I have sought only to clothe my thoughts in fitting language.

Actor—To be sure, but a little clothing goes a good way in the modern drama, you know.

Chicago Tribune: "If she has had such bad luck with her husbands I don't see why she wants another one."

"Her last husband's will, I think, contained a provision that she must never marry again."

Judge: "My dear," said Mrs. Tenspot to her husband, "what is the size of the earth?"

"Oh, there's enough to go round," replied Mr. Tenspot, who is an expert at concealing his ignorance.

Chicago Post: "My wife never has said a cross word to me in all the time we have been married," he announced proudly.

"Is that so?" returned his companion commiseratingly. "What a spiritless creature she must be!"

Chicago Post: "What charge shall I make in the case of Binks?" asked the doctor's office assistant.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I have not had time to look up his commercial rating yet."

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Henrypeck—You have been very aggravating at times, and we have not always got along very well together, but still, if I had to do it over again I'd marry you just the same.

Mr. H. (under his breath)—I'm not so sure about that.

Detroit Journal: "A happy marriage," exclaimed the widow woman, "is like a beautiful dream."

"Because people go into it with their eyes shut?" asked the bachelor girl.

Love makes the world go round in such a dizzy way as to get the most of us dizzy; but there are exceptions.

One of these, it would seem, is the bachelor girl.

Chicago Tribune: "Merciful heaven!" groaned the naval hero, "must I die here like a dog? How will the world ever learn of the sufferings and sacrifices I have endured in the vain attempt to perform this sacred but impossible duty to my beloved country?"

"Can't you write a letter about it to some relative on shore?" suggested a deeply interested man in the audience.

BELMONTS IN WASHINGTON.

Gather Wild Posies Beside a Romantic Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont arrived in Washington on the first train from New York last Saturday. With them came Mr. Belmont's valet, Mrs. Belmont's maid, six trunks and three valises. The party entered two cabs at the Pennsylvania station and were driven to the Shoreham hotel, says the New York Journal.

Once inside the hotel Mr. Belmont left his bride in the ladies' parlor while he went to the office, where he registered. Departing from the usual custom, Mr. Belmont wrote in the most conspicuous chirography that appears on the register "Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, New York."

He asked for a suite of rooms and was assigned to G 2, on the second floor. The suite consists of a parlor, two large bedrooms, two small bedrooms and a bath. The prevailing color of the furnishings is a delicate blue, and while the Shoreham has no apartments which are especially set aside for newly married couples, this suite has come to be known as the "bridal chamber."

The trunks were ordered up almost immediately after the arrival of the couple, and fifteen minutes later Mr. Belmont sent down for the newspapers, expressing a particular desire to see the New York dailies. He was accommodated and the next hour was spent in looking them over.

Shortly after 9 o'clock breakfast was served in the suite and an order for a victoria was sent to the office by Mr. Belmont for 10:30. Promptly on the minute it drew up at the ladies' entrance. The vehicle was a handsome one and the horses attached to it were the best that the hotel stable afforded. Half an hour later Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, unattended, appeared and took seats in the victoria.

The driver received instructions in an undertone from Mr. Belmont and they drove directly west through Georgetown until the Conduit road was reached, when a sharp turn to the right headed them up the Potomac toward Cabin John Bridge, six miles away.

The route to Cabin John is a beautiful one, the road clinging close to the banks of the Potomac nearly all the way. Across the stream the Potomac palisades reflected back the sun and the sides of the road were fringed with a profusion of wild flowers.

At Cabin John Mr. and Mrs. Belmont left the victoria and proceeded to enjoy the scenery about them. They were very much interested in the great arch which spans the creek and asked many questions concerning its history.

They successfully resisted the importunities of the thirtyone man below the bridge for a sitting and wandered far down the creek among the rocks and trees.

Mrs. Belmont was apparently delighted with the varied colors of the wild flowers that grew in profusion along the water's edge, and plucked them by handfuls. Mr. Belmont was called upon to take a part of the flowery burden, and within half an hour they were both laden with the sweet blossoms. By a roundabout circuit the bridge was reached at 2 o'clock and a light lunch was ordered preparatory to the return trip to the city.

Mr. Belmont was liberal with his tips to the people about the hotel, and both he and Mrs. Belmont seemed to be in a most happy frame of mind. A more ideal place in which to spend the first day of a honeymoon than Cabin John, with its wild, rugged scenery, could not have been chosen, and the newly wedded pair appeared to appreciate this fact.

After luncheon and a short rest the victoria was summoned and the return trip to the city began. A mile down the road, where it ran close to the river, the party met an old negro, who had just climbed the steep embankment with a small string of fish in his hand, the result of his morning's angling. The driver pulled up at Mr. Belmont's order, and a conversation which seemed to amuse Mrs. Belmont very much ensued between her husband and the fisherman.

The old man offered his catch for sale, but Mr. Belmont smilingly declined to buy, and, instead, tossed the ebony Izaak Walton half a dollar, and the victoria drove on.

The Shoreham was reached at 4 o'clock and Mr. and Mrs. Belmont went directly to their rooms. An hour later Mr. Belmont left the hotel alone and walked to the residence of his sister Mrs. S. S. Howland, three blocks away.

During the day a large number of telegrams and letters were received at the hotel addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Belmont. They were taken in charge by Mr. Belmont's valet. During the evening several large boxes of flowers were delivered to the Belmont apartments. They came from friends in the city who had just learned where the couple were.

Mr. Belmont's plans for the next few days are unknown. It is the intention of both himself and Mrs. Belmont to spend as quiet a honeymoon as is possible.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Up into the cherry tree
Who should climb but little me?
I held the trunk with both my hands
And looked abroad in foreign lands.

I saw the next door garden lie,
Adorned with flowers before my eye,
And many pleasant places more
That I had never seen before.

I saw the dimpling river pass
And be the sky's blue looking-glass,
The dusty roads go up and down
With people tramping in to town.

If I could find a higher tree
Farther and farther I should see,
To where the grown-up river slips
Into the sea among the ships.

To where the roads on either hand
Lead onward into fairy land,
Where all the children dine at five,
And all the playthings come alive.
—"A Child's Garden of Verses,"—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

The Famous Shoe Store....

111 West Superior Street.

PAUL PHILLIPS, Prop.

Correct Spring Styles

Made by the best makers in the world, now on sale. Wonderful values in Men's and Ladies'

$3 Shoes.

72 pairs of Ladies' finest $3.00 quality Tan and Black Lace Shoes, special price..... **$2.39**

72 pairs of Ladies' Tan and Black Lace and Button Shoes—Shoes we have been selling at $2.50 and $3.00, special price..... **$1.97**

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, cloth top; all sizes..... **$1.49**

Ladies' Brown Kid Oxfords, all sizes..... **89c**

Patent Tip Button and Lace Shoes, sale price..... **$1.19**

Bargains in Men's Shoes.

72 pairs of men's $3 tan shoes, all styles. Sale price. **$2.48**

39 pairs of Men's $2.50 heavy sole Shoes, go on sale only..... **$1.48**

Men's heavy Shoes, Men's tap sole grain Shoes, worth $2.00; our price..... **$1.50**

Men's Grain Shoes, lace, heavy sole; our price..... **$1.29**

Men's tap sole calf Shoes, worth $1.75; our price..... **$1.25**

Our Men's $2.50 Shoes fit as well as any Shoe at any price; try a pair.

Boys' Shoes.

72 pairs of Boys' $1.35 lace Shoes; sale price..... **98c**

50 pairs of youth's calf Shoes, worth $1.00; our price..... **79c**

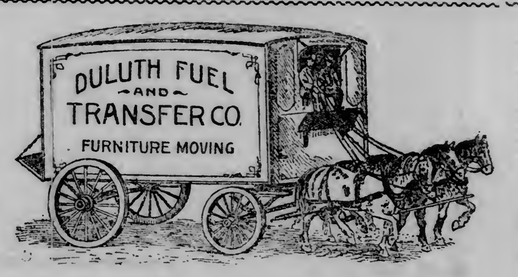
Boys' Grain Shoes.

Boys' grain Shoes, tap sole..... **$1.19**

Our line of Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes is the best in the city for wear; try one pair.

Boys' and Youths' Tennis Oxfords, sale price..... **49c**

...THE FAMOUS...



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects an Immediate Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Fancy penmanship never made a man wealthy.

Y isn't a blackmailing letter, yet it makes pa pay.

A warning paragraph often saves a chapter of explanation.

The sea air is delightful, but the seashore heiress is more so.

It is easy to see through people who make spectacles of themselves.

Some things go without saying and some people say without going.

Don't get too swift; you can walk farther in a day than you can run.

SOLDIER WITH TWO GUNS.

Not a few of the returning campaigners at Camp Wickoff were burdened with the weight of two equipments, although they had scarce strength enough to carry one. Why some of them were so laden is indicated by a case revealed by the New York Commercial Advertiser.

A man of the Thirty-third Michigan was loaded down with baggage, and over his shoulder he carried two guns, tied together with twine. He was smoking a cigar, and kept up a constant stream of bantering remarks in a reckless way.

"There's our train, boys," he said, as his company crossed the platform and clambered down the sandy slope toward the siding. "Don't you see the sign? 'Improved stable cars.' Well, thank goodness, we're going the other way this time."

When the men halted beside the cars a bystander said affably to this man: "You've got more than your share of the baggage."

"I don't know about that," answered the Michigan soldier, soberly.

"Where did you get the extra gun?"

"It's a dead man's gun. It belongs to a man who was killed down in Cuba."

"And you are taking it home, are you?"

"Yes. I'm taking it to his folks."

The stranger seemed inclined to get more of the story, but the soldier turned his head away, so that no one could see into his face.

"It belongs to my brother," he said.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest: Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

LAST WEEK, LAST TIME.

Matinee Tomorrow.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.

40—SINGERS—40

Tonight, ... "MARITANA"
Saturday ... ..."GIROFLE-GIROFLA"
Saturday Matinee ....."MASCOTTE"

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Only first-class vaudeville theater in the city.

A GRAND BILL OF NOVELTIES.

PRICE CUTTERS

STACK & CO.
DULUTH, MINN.

WE ARE TODAY foremost in Duluth's Bargain field—we give values that are as straight as a ray of sunlight; they are numberless, matchless. Photograph this list upon your memory; study the close-cutting cash prices, and you'll find each article potent and convincing. Resolve to buy where you can get the best value; make your purchases at the lowest notch. This is the place—depend on it—"honor bright."

2½c ***Per Yard***—2,000 yards heavy bleached muslin, mill remnants, of Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and Hills, worth 8c per yard.

2½c ***Per Yard***—2,600 yards Oil Red Calico, mill remnants from two to ten yards, best standard quality, regular price 6c per yard.

5c ***Per Yard***—1,500 yards Apron Gingham, mill remnants, from ten to twenty yards, a standard quality, worth 7½c per yard.

9c ***Per Yard***—For 36-inch Art Denim, light and dark colors, very choice patterns, sold usually at 10c a yard.

at 6c PER YARD—FANCY FIGured Cretonne, full width, worth 10c per yard.

at 10c PER YARD—GOOD QUALITY 9-4 Brown Sheeting full 2¼ yards wide, worth 15c per yard.

at 9c PER YD—EXTRA HEAVY Mackinaw Shirting, in dark Blue and Black grounds, worth 15c.

at 10c PER YARD—GOOD HEAVY Feather Ticking, fancy striped, regular selling price 20c.

at 5c DRESS PERCALES, 28-in wide, nice assortment of fancy stripes and mottled effect, worth 9c per yard.

at 25c PURE OIL CARDINAL red Table Damask, extra wide; good assortment of patterns, worth 35c per yard.

at 48c FIVE PIECES HALF-bleached German Damask, 64 inches wide, extra heavy quality, regular selling price 75c.

at 39c FEATHER PILLOWS—full size, filled with feathers, covered with extra good quality of ticking, worth 59c each.

at 10c EXTRA LARGE SIZE HEMstitched Towels, birdseye weave, very durable, regular selling price 15c.

at 9c GOOD HEAVY DOUBLE-thread Bath Towel, extra large size, worth 12½c each.

at 59c 50 PAIRS COTTON BLANkets, white, size 11-4, fancy borders, extra soft fleeced, worth 80c per pair.

at 10c 25 PIECES WOOL-MIXED children's school Suitings, in fancy mixtures, checks and stripes, worth 19c per yard.

at 4½c 20 PIECES FANCY stripe and check Flannelettes, good heavy quality, sells regularly at 6c per yard.

at $1.50 25 PAIRS PORTIERES, Drapery Curtains, 3 yds long, full width, heavy knotted fringe, red and green colorings, worth $1.75 a pair.

at 95c BED SPREADS, MARsellies patterns, hemmed all round, regular selling price $1.39.

at 89c EXTRA LARGE SIZE Comforters, lined with good quality of Calico, regular selling price $1.25.

at 9c 50 PIECES SILKOLINES, full 36 inches wide, printed on fine quality of cloth, the very newest patterns, worth 12½c per yard.

at 6c 25 PIECES WRAPPER Cloth, 28 inches wide, in light and dark grounds, worth 10c a yd.

at 10c 25 PIECES MARBLE OIL Cloth, 36 inches wide, worth 15c.

A Big Job in Brooms.

Although broom corn is five times its regular price, we were able to secure a very tasty house broom to sell for tomorrow at..... **10c**

Washing Machines that other houses sell at $5, on sale here tomorrow at **$2.75**

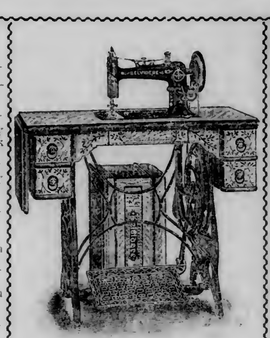
Wash Boards, 25 dozen of one number, worth 19c each, at..... **10c**

Laundry Soap, 100 boxes of 100 bars each, on sale at about half price, a good honest value, per box..... **$2.00**

Chopping Bowls, 12 dozen, worth 10c each, tomorrow at..... **7c**

Baby Carriages.

At prices to close out. If you want a Baby Cab or Go-cart you may depend upon us to save you an average man's day's salary.



A Sewing Machine To Be Given Away FREE.....

Commencing tomorrow morning we will give with every purchase without any consideration whatever, a coupon entitling you to an opportunity to secure without any cost a high grade BELVIDERE Sewing Machine which will be given away free June 16, 1899. The object is to bring "THE FAIR" more prominently before the ladies of Duluth and acquaint all with the advantages of trading here.

25 dozen Japanese After Dinner Coffee Cups, worth 19c a pair, at **10c**

Japanese Bowls, worth 10c, at **5c**

10,000 Flag Napkins, other stores' price 25c per hundred; our price is only **10c**

Alarm Clocks, guaranteed perfect time-keepers, worth 85c each, at **59c**

Ironing Wax, regular price, 3c per package, 2 packages for **1c**

Spool Cotton—2 spools for **1c**

100 doz. Water Glasses tomorrow evening, price between 8:30 and 9:30 each 1c

Velveteen Skirt Binding, regular price 5c per yard; tomorrow, 2 yards for **5c**

500 Sets Dress Stays, worth 10c per set, at **3c**

Corset Clasps, 5-hook, heavy jean, each **4c**

The above prices on Notions are the lowest quoted.

Wash Boilers at exactly 50c less than our regular price. Before the big tin trust we had contracted for 500 Wash Boilers; we got in 12 dozen yesterday, they are IX tin with copper bottom and copper rim. This may be the last chance to get one at..... **98c**

Special on High Grade Shirt Waists.

25 dozen worth $1.98, $2.25, $2.48 and $2.75; your choice at..... **$1.48**

$1.50 Shirt Waists at **98c**

$1.25 Shirt Waists at **89c**

98c Shirt Waists at **75c**

75c Shirt Waists at **69c**

65c Shirt Waists at **48c**

50c Shirt Waists at **39c**

Denim Skirts, well finished, in browns, blues and grays, worth $1.49 each, at **98c**

12 dozen Cyrano Chains, popular sellers at 25c; choice at..... **10c**

Men's Neckties, worth 25c each, at **10c**

12 dozen Rubber Combs, worth 10c each, at..... **5c**

12 dozen Aluminum Combs, worth 19c each, at..... **10c**

6 dozen Dress Shields, worth 19c a pair, at **10c**

Big Opportunity to save on Dinnerware.

$10.00 Dinner Sets at **$7.95**

$12.50 Dinner Sets at **$9.48**

$13.50 Dinner Sets at **$11.39**

$17.50 Dinner Sets at **$12.50**

Croquet Sets.

Note the Offering.

72 4-ball Sets, each **45c**

144 Camp Chairs at **19c**

6 dozen Reclining Lawn Chairs at **49c**

Meat Saws, worth 25c, at **10c**

Hatchets, worth 25c, at **10c**

Toy Garden Sets for children, 1 rake, 1 shovel, 1 hoe, all for..... **10c**

12 Tea Spoons, worth 25c, at **10c**

Paint Brushes.

Less than the price of the handle. Read this Surprise.

25c Paint Brushes, 3-inch, at **10c**

30c Paint Brushes, 3½-inch, at **10c**

35c Paint Brushes, 4-inch, at **10c**

40c Paint Brushes, 4½-inch, at **10c**

Floor Paint, quality guaranteed, 4 shades, choice per gallon..... **89c**

Sewing Tables, worth 89c, at **65c**

Wringers, worth $1.39, at **98c**

Ball Blueing, 5 packages, at **2½c**

Ball Blueing, 10c packages, at **5c**

Wash Basins, worth 7c, at **3c**

5c packages of Tooth Picks, at **3c**

Granite Dippers, worth 18c, at **10c**

Carpet Sweepers, Bissel's, worth $2.50, at..... **$1.75**

MAY SUE THE CITY

Report That Street Railway Company May Claim For Injury to Property.

GROUND FOR ACTION

Would Charge Indifference of Police---Lakeside and Interstate Cars Collide.

It is rumored that it is the intention of the street railway company to sue the city for damages to the company's property by acts of lawlessnesss during the strike. The ground for action, it is alleged, will be that the city authorities failed to furnish adequate police protection. On the first day of the strike the company presented a written notice to the mayor that a strike existed on its line, and after the acts of violence began, a committee of business men called on the mayor, with Receiver Mendenhall, and demanded additional protection. These facts will be presented as part of the company's case it is claimed, and it will be further alleged that although the acts of violence continued after the appointment of the force of twenty-five specials, the mayor failed to increase the force.

It is said that the company has had private detectives at work getting information as to the identity of those committing the acts of violence, and collecting evidence bearing on the question of the adequacy of the protection furnished by the city and the manner in which the police performed their duty.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Lakeside and Interstate Cars Bump Into Each Other.

A Lakeside and an interstate car came together in a head-end collision at Michigan street and Garfield avenue yesterday afternoon. None of the passengers were injured, but the motormen were bruised up some, and both cars were badly demoralized.

The collision occurred about 5:20 o'clock. The interstate car was just beginning the turn from Michigan street into Garfield avenue. The Lakeside car, an extra, leaving the barn at 5:10, was east-bound. It came along at a pretty good speed, and seemed to gain headway as it crossed the avenue. The vestibule of the interstate car was smashed in, and the car was driven backward in against the curb on the north side of Superior street. Thomas Timlin, proprietor of a boarding house near the barge works in Superior, was a passenger in the front vestibule of the interstate car at the time. He threw himself backward through the door just as the crash came and is now congratulating himself on his presence of mind and absence of body.

The vestibule of the Lakeside car was smashed in, but the car was able to run to the power house.

The motorman of the Lakeside car says that he did not see that the interstate car was going to start around the curve until it was too late to stop his car. Then, he said, he made up his mind that a head-end collision would be less apt to injure any of the passengers than to strike the interstate car in the side, and so he increased his speed a little.

There was no pelting of cars or explosions last night. A West Duluth car jumped the switch at Raleigh street, making it necessary to call out the wrecking car.

It is said that travel on the cars at night is increasing.

Fidelity Lodge Ball.

Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W., gave a benefit dance last evening in Hunter hall. There was a large assemblage. Refreshments were served by the ladies. The floor managers were John Piering and H. Noumann, and the social committee S. C. Barnard, H. C. Baker and M. F. Cross.

Lehigh Dock Sold.

The entire plant of the old Lehigh Coal and Iron company, situated on St. Louis bay, consisting of large coal docks, machinery, coking ovens and real estate was sold at auction yesterday for $60,000, and will stand in the name of W. B. Banks and E. T. Buxton, trustees and joint tenants, until the purchasers decide upon their future plans. The sale advertised under the foreclosure proceedings brought by the American Trust and Savings bank, of Chicago, trustee for the bondholders.

When the notice of sale had been read W. J. Leader gave formal notice that the Lake Superior Terminal and Transfer Railway company claimed right-of-way and easement upon the lands, and that bidders would have to take notice of such rights. The notice of sale did not except these tracks.

Last League Meeting.

The last regular meeting for this session of the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will be held in the lecture room of the church next Tuesday evening, when Judge Edson will read a paper on the "Literature of the Bible." Meeting open to all. The annual business of the league will be held at the close of this meeting.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

AN AGREEMENT.

Superior Water & Light Company and Council Committee Get Together.

The Superior city officials and the officers of the Superior Water, Light and Power company finally came to an agreement yesterday afternoon after it looked as though there was no possibility for such an outcome. The city had asked for a reduction of hydrants to 500, which would be 149 off, a 10 per cent reduction on commercial water rates at this time; $600 per year held out of the water rentals for purposes of analyzing water, and offered $10,000 in cash, together with the settlement of the company's taxes for all water rentals due and in litigation.

President Merriam brought in a "final" proposition offering to reduce the number of hydrants to 600; grant a 5 per cent reduction in commercial rates; allow nothing for water analysis unless the company was in on it and had something to say as to who should do it, and wanted $18,000 and taxes.

There was a good deal of discussion over this and finally an agreement as follows was made by the company:

The construction of a filtration plant along the lines of the plans submitted by the water company, the location to be determined upon in a few days by the company's engineers in consultation with the city engineer; the plant to cost approximately $75,000.

The putting in of additional pumping machinery to increase the capacity of the present pumping station and a 12-inch main from Stinson avenue to Tower avenue, South Superior.

The taking out of seventy-four hydrants—taking them off the pay roll—the locations to be selected by the city. In future extensions the limiting of the number of hydrants to the mile to ten, instead of sixteen, as provided in the company's franchise.

The reduction of rates to water consumers of 8 per cent, to take effect July 1, 1899; the reduction of 5 per cent more when the city attains a population of 50,000; 5 per cent more when it is 75,000 and 5 per cent more when it is 100,000 population.

In full settlement of its $56,000 of hydrant rentals due from February, 1897, to April 1, 1899, the company to accept $15,000 cash and the cancelling of city taxes aggregating $29,000, payment of which has been refused by the water company. These amounts are approximate.

The agreement that the city shall pay in the future $40 per annum per hydrant for 375 hydrants.

A provision to be inserted in the agreement regarding the cost of making connections between the water mains and private or business houses.

A mutual agreement to be had within a few days as to the time for the completion of the filtration plant, probably not to be later than Nov. 1, with a penalty in case the company fails to perform its part of the agreement, such penalty possibly to be the forfeiture of certain hydrant rentals.

The above report of the committee will be submitted to the common council, and if it is accepted a formal contract will be entered into between the city and company.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain, because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headaches, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full-sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Lucien V. La Taste, of Alabama, was elected president of the National Travelers' Protective association on the first ballot. W. B. Johnson, of Knoxville, was chosen vice president without opposition and L. T. LaBeaume, of St. Louis, was reelected secretary for the sixth consecutive time.

Joe Jackson, colored, was hanged at Charlotte, N. C., for raps committed on a young white girl last September. He made a five-minute speech, protesting his innocence, and sung a hymn.

Russell Sage has given $50,000 to the Woman's hospital, which is about to erect a $400,000 building in New York. Mr. Sage has long been interested in the hospital.

Charles W. Briggs, ex-mayor of Rochester, and founder of Briggs Bros. & Co., one of the largest seed firms in the United States, died last night, aged 74 years.

Andrew Carnegie has subscribed $1000 to the Gladstone memorial fund.

At St. Louis the top floor of the 5-story building occupied by the Newcomer Bros. Wall Paper company, was gutted by fire. The principal loss was by water. The loss will probably amount to $40,000.

Representatives of the leading table manufacturers of the United States met at Milwaukee and decided on an advance in prices.

St. Paul captured the next session of the grand division, Order of Railway Conductors. Officers were elected as follows: Grand chief conductor, E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; assistant grand chief A. E. Garretson, of Osceola, Iowa; grand secretary, W. J. Maxwell, of Cedar Rapids; grand senior conductor, C. H. Wilkins, Cedar Rapids; grand junior conductor, A. J. Corbitt, Nashville, Tenn.

American bridge builders scored another victory over foreign competitors when the Phoenix Bridge company, whose works are located at Phoenixville, Pa., was awarded the contract for six additional steel bridges by the Russian government for use on the great trans-Siberian railroad which the government is building. This makes eighteen bridges the Phoenix company is building for Siberia.

James H. Brumm, who murdered Mollie Flagler at Damondale, Mich., Tuesday, was captured by the Lansing police at his mother's home there. He had eaten nothing since the murder, was exhausted from his constant march through the woods. He is undoubtedly insane.

Fred Burt, a farmer at Langdon, N. Y., shot and fatally wounded his 4-year-old son Clinton and then committed suicide.

Mayor Marshman of Kansas City, Kan., and Mayor Jones of Kansas City, Mo., issued a joint address to the citizens of the municipalities asking active co-operation in preparing and carrying out a mammoth celebration to mark the home coming of Gen. Frederick Funston and the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

A cablegram from Miss Agnes Slack, London, Eng., to the officers of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, announces the re-election of Lady Henry Somerset to the presidency of the British Woman's Temperance association.

Maj. John A. Logan, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, has tendered his resignation and been honorably discharged.

The Consolidated Street Car company, which was recently organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capitalization of $18,000,000, and which now embraces about a dozen street car plants and several truck manufactories, has made a proposition to the J. G. Brill company, of Philadelphia, for the control of its plant. The marriage of Mrs. Harriet E. Beach, widow of Alfred C. Beach, editor of the Scientific American, to "Dr." Henry Richardson Rogers, the spiritualistic medium, now in the penitentiary for assaulting a policeman with a hatchet, was annulled in the supreme court of New York. The action for the annulment of the marriage was brought by Frederick C. Beach and Jennie Beach Gasper, Mrs. Beach's children by her first marriage, who alleged that their mother was insane at the time of the marriage and that she was unduly influenced by Rogers.

THE CROWDS GROW.

Large Audience Hears Francis Murphy, Temperance Apostle.

The crowds that flock to hear Francis Murphy are growing every day. Last night's crowd was twice as large as that of the night before. Last night he submitted a pointed question to his masculine hearers. "Why is it," he asked, "that the worry and anxiety about the moral welfare of children is almost invariably caused by the boys? Why do not the mothers tremble for the future of their daughters when they leave home?" He said that it was time men considered this matter. If the girls have the moral courage to pass liquor by, why can the boys not do the same? He said that the boys of today know altogether too much.

He emphasized the statement that husbands should pay more attention to their families and their wives. When they are asked for a dollar they should not snap out, "Where is that quarter I gave you a month ago?" but should give them more than they want and make them feel good. Husbands should be reasonable to their families. Perhaps they do not realize how much the happiness and wellbeing of their wives and children is bound up in their own conduct, and how dependent they are upon him, or they would hesitate more before they caused their families heartaches.

Several other speakers were introduced by Mr. Murphy. One of them made a stirring address, telling from his own experience how a drunkard can be saved. He had asked God to help him after being for twenty-seven years a slave to drink, and he had been answered. Mr. Murphy again complimented the daily press of the city and expressed his thanks for its treatment of him.

MOTHERHOOD AS PROFESSION.

"Ideal motherhood is the work not of instinct, but of enlightened knowledge conscientiously acquired and carefully digested," writes Helen Watterson Moody, of "The True Meaning of Motherhood," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "If maternity is an instinct, motherhood is a profession; and yet many a girl undertakes it with less understanding of its duties and less anxiety for their discharge than she gives to the selection of the tailor who is to make her new gowns, or the costumes of the bridesmaids in her wedding procession. It is quite the fashion, nowadays, in well-to-do families, to provide the daughters with some special training by means of which they can earn their own bread and butter if the family fortunes should suddenly fail. It is held to be altogether wise and proper to educate a daughter for a possible profession in a remote contingency, yet while nineteen out of twenty of our girls marry and become mothers, no training whatever for the real profession of their lives is thought to be necessary. Any practicing physician will tell you that four-fifths of the illness among children could be avoided by proper knowledge and care on the part of the mothers, and yet our girls feel that they must take up college settlement work, and scientific whist and banjo to get a little excitement into their lack-lustre lives until the great excitement of marriage comes."

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"Many of us try to look reasonably at what seems perfectly natural: that others are never interested in our own affairs as we are ourselves," writes Edward Bok, on "Our Affairs in Others' Eyes," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "How can they be? we ask. We don't expect it. And then to even these people some little incident happens, and they wonder—just a little, perhaps, but still they wonder—at the lack of interest of others. These experiences come to all; to some more than to others. It is a hard, cold truth, one that almost smacks of the rankest pessimism, to say that all of us are selfish in more or less degree. But is is only a question of degree, at the best. We speak of some one we know, and say he or she is so unselfish, so absolutely free from self. But after all, the instance is only one of comparison. One need not be a pessimist to believe this. On the contrary, the absolute belief of the fact is one of the most valuable lessons we can draw from life. We can extract the lesson of care and consideration from it. For it is the kindest consideration possible to extend to even our best friend, to recognize his right to a limitation of interest in our affairs. Politely interested, even sincerely interested, our friends may be, as friendship warrants, but never to that same degree as we are interested. Nothing can ever be so intimately close to even our dearest friend as it may be or is to ourselves. It is when we expect too much of people that we lay ourselves open to wounded feelings and pervert our own outlook on life. Refusing to accept people as they are, and conditions as they exist, invariably leads to unhappiness for ourselves and a forgetfulness of a consideration for others."

T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T T&T

Do You Know Why

T. & T. COFFEE

is packed whole?

Because good coffee loses 12 per cent of its strength in twenty-four hours after being ground and 30 per cent of its flavor. T. & T. loses none of these qualities from age.

Try it and send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order naming this paper, and we will see that you are supplied. A beautiful little booklet giving the history of coffee sent on receipt of two cent stamp to pay postage.

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.,
Chicago, Ills.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown, Plaintiff.
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, Deceased; First National bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Insolvent; State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You, Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, and John Hoge, and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence, same.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown, Plaintiff.
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, Deceased; First National Bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Banks, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank, substituted for the People's Savings Bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, insolvent; State Bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank and John Hoge, Defendants.

You, and each of you, will please take notice, that the above entitled action has been brought by the plaintiff in the above named court, said county and state, for the purpose of foreclosing mortgages given by the defendants, Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett, upon real estate situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 to 29, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 28, inclusive, block 3; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 4; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 5; lots 1 to 19, inclusive, block 6; lots 1 to 17, inclusive, block 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 12; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 17; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 18, and lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 19, all in Bellevue Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 6, township 49 N., range 14 W., St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants above mentioned, with the exception of Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett.
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence same.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19—1899.

THE FINAL CONCERT.

Last of the Riedelsberger Series of Subscription Concerts.

The final concert of the subscription series given by Carl Riedelsberger during the past few months was given last evening at Masonic Temple. The series has been a delight to all those who love what is best in music. A number of his friends presented him with a handsome violin bow as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by them. Mr. Riedelsberger responded very gracefully.

The program presented last evening was compositions by American composers, and it gave conclusive evidence that the old world no longer has a monopoly on the classic in music, and that the American is no more to be left behind in this art than he is in the more practical and sordid affairs of life. A sonata for piano and violin by Guy H. Williams, the Duluth musician, was one of the most conspicuous of the numbers, and it was received with great enthusiasm. It is a meritorious work, and is alone sufficient to proclaim Mr. Williams a musical genius. A trio for piano, 'cello and violin, by Horatio W. Parker, and a quartet for violin, viola, 'cello and piano were the ensemble numbers. Mrs. Erd played "Le Secret d'Amour," by Klein, and Herbert's serenade, two very pleasing numbers. Mr. Williams gave three short numbers, "In Autumn," by MacDowell," "Shepherd's Tale," by Nevin, andd "Rustic Wedding March," by Strong. Mr. Riedelsberger's solo was a beautiful romance by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

GOT HIS LICENSE.

Lady's Age Did Not Bar Him From Getting It.

Not long ago a young fellow of about 26 walked into the office of the clerk of district court and stated in rather a loud voice that he wanted a marriage license. Most men when they make this demand couch it in tones so low that the clerk who waits on them has to ask them to repeat it, which they do in a very much embarrassed manner. This man was not embarrassed a bit, however.

"I want a marriage license," he announced, as confidently as though he were asking for his citizenship papers.

"All right," said Deputy Clerk W. A. Kennedy, who proceeded to make out the license. When he came to the proper place he asked:

"How old is the young lady?"

The young man looked at him suspiciously.

"What do you care about that for? It isn't necessary that you should know that, is it?"

"No, but the law requires that she be over 18 and I want to know about that."

"Eighteen? Gawd, she's over 40." He got his license.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

ATTACKS MAYOR AND COUNCIL.

President Kriz, of Assembly, Takes a Poke at Them.

An open meeting of the Socialist Labor party was held last evening in the Kalamazoo block, at which President Kriz of the Trades assembly delivered an address. Referring to the street railway strike, he said that if the mayor and the city council had been true to the interests of the laboring men the street car men's union would have won a victory. If the mayor and city council had been honest they would, he said, have made the company come to terms. All of the unions in the city would boycott the Duluth-Superior bridge and the Incline Pavilion all summer.

The only political party that would benefit the laboring man is the Socialist Labor party, he said.

Held to Grand Jury.

Josie Ryan, alias May Howard, who was arrested Wednesday night for the theft of a diamond pin valued at $140 from George H. Taylor, and W. M. Kidder, who was arrested yesterday as his accomplice, were yesterday afternoon held by Judge Edson for hearing Monday on the charge of grand larceny. Bail was fixed at $250 each, and both went to jail in default.

Dog Owners.

Please take notice that dog licenses are now past due, and unless license is paid at once owners will be prosecuted under the ordinance of the city. Police officers have been directed to strictly enforce the law, and will do so.
IWAN HANSEN,
Chief of Police.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Snap Shots

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

For tomorrow's careful shoppers. The store is filled with choice and desirable wearables for Women, Misses and children. Prices are made so low as to have you buy the best at the same prices as the cheaper sorts elsewhere. Note the items.

Tomorrow will be the last day for Dress Patterns at almost half price

Are you going to allow this exceptional opportunity to slip by? These prices rule for tomorrow only:

$8.50 to $12.50 Dress Patterns at ***$5.00***
$10.00 to $18.50 Dress Patterns at ***$7.50***
$12.50 to $22.50 Dress Patterns at ***$10.00***
$16.00 to $19.75 Dress Patterns at ***$12.50***
$25.00 to $37.50 Dress Patterns at ***$15.00***

Silk Crepons---4 patterns $2.50, $2.25, $2.00 and $1.75 goods tomorrow at the yard **$1.50**

New Skirts of Pique

In white and colors—crash in plain and fancy—styles that are confined to this house alone—tomorrow will see the first opening of these beautiful garments—we start at ..... **$1.98** and then $2.75, $3.50, $4.

At $7.50 and $9.50 Skirts that are ultra swell and fashionable.

Man Tailored Suits.

Rich new tailor **Suits regularly sold** at $18.50 and $19.50, tomorrow at... **$14.75**

Suits that are elegant in every way; jacket lined throughout with silk; skirts with the new hang. black, brown, navy, gray and tan.

Wash Shirt Waists---Percales, white India Linen and All Linen, plain or with lace insertions, beyond a doubt the handsomest showing in the city, start at **50c and up to.. $3.75**

For tomorrow Fast Color Wash Percales; regular 65c kind at **49c**

For tomorrow regular $1.00 kind at **69c**

Plain India Linen, tucked and pleated with 3 rows embroidery **$1.25**

Just to keep up Interest in this Department Tomorrow.

Another case of those now Famous Boys' and Girls' heavy ribbed Cotton Hose at

12½c

Per Pair.

Silk Waists.

Nothing like this collection is seen elsewere in this city. Rich striped Taffetas in new and handsome color combinations—pinks, blues, cardinals, greens, turquoise, navy, salmon, white and black—Waists that would cost $10.00 to $8.50 to make, tomorrow at **$5.75**

Skirts.

New arrivals are here---Crepons, Sicilian, Mohair, Brilliantine, Wool Serges and Cheviots---also several styles in new novelty Plaids. For tomorrow---Elegant Serge Skirts with the new hang, regularly sold at $5.00 for **$3.75**

New Petticoats.

Beautiful all Taffetas in cardinal, new blue, cerise, lavander and helio---new flare, corded bottom **$6.75**

Fancy new umbrella shaped petticoats, flounced **$1.25**

New Neckwear.

Fresh lots of dainty **Fluffy Neck Dressings** in silk, linen, dotted Swiss and chiffon, they start at

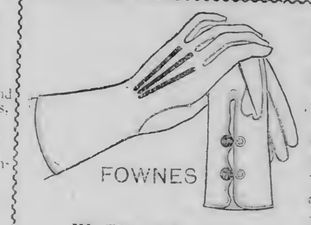
25c

And run up to $5.

New Liberty Silk Neck Boas are here.

Children's Headwear.

Pretty airy creations of lace, linen and embroideries, pink, blue, scarlet, corn yellow and white, touched up here and there with pretty ribbons. Bring the little darlings in and see how becoming they are---start at **25c**



The "La Tosca."

Made by Fownes. The best and most fashionable glove in the city---all the new spring shades and stitching **$2.00**

The "Alexandre."

The best Glove we've ever known at the price, ... **$1.50**

We Fit and Guarantee every pair of Gloves we sell.

ALL THE NEW SHADES.

Muslin Underwear

At special prices for Tomorrow.

Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers.

Belt Buckles.

Exquisite bits of jewelry, fashions in Roman Gold, Oxidized Silver, Sterling Silver and Polished Gold---plain or jeweled, start at ..... **50c and on up.**

Neck Clasps.

In new and pretty effects, start at **39c**

The Millinery Department

Has just received a lot of new style Walking Hats, double rim and tam crown. They are the latest design; also a "chic" and nobby hat for a young Miss, wide brim and tam crown.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DULUTH'S LARGEST SHOE STORE. **PHILLIPS & CO.** DULUTH'S POPULAR SHOE STORE.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Special Sale of New Spring Footwear.

This will be an event in merchandising that will be long talked of, as we have put in all our latest styles and newest patterns of high class footwear.

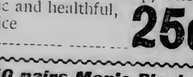
IT PAYS TO BUY SHOES AT THE BIG STORE.

LADIES' FINE TAN SHOES.

All our Ladies' $5 and $6 Tan Shoes, Vesting and Kid Tops, mannish last included, tomorrow go at this price **$3.98**

All our Ladies' $4 Tan Shoes, hand turned and heavy sole welts, all this season's goods, go at **$3.00**

FREE with every pair of Men's Tan Shoes, a Handy Polish Brush.



Walking made easy, increased height, arched instep, scientific and healthful, price **25c**

Our Leaders.

Ladies' Black and Tan Vesting Top Shoes. 10 new and different style lasts, shoes that are made to sell at $2.50 to $3.50, sale price— **$1.98 and $2.69**

Shoe Polish.

A 25c combination tan polish for **15c**

A 10c box of tan paste for **5c**

Handy felt shoe polishers **10c**

150 pairs Men's Black and Tan Vici Kid new style shoes in Vesting Tops and all leather. Made on the Hub National and Manhattan last; regular $4 shoes, sale price **$3.00**

Fine Footwear for Little Folks.

There are things about our Shoes for boys and girls that make them look better and wear longer than others.

Little Gents' vici kid box calf and Russia leather shoes, made on man's last **$1.50**

Little Gents' vici kid and box calf shoes, made to wear, ... **$1.25**

Little Gents' tan and black shoes, **89c and 98c**

Misses' tan and black shoes, spring heels, worth $2.00 a pair not all sizes **$1.48**

Misses' tan and black shoes, patent tip or plain toes, worth $1.35 ..... **98c**

Child's tan, vest top shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 5 to 8, ... **$1.00**

Ladies' $1.98 Shoes.
A nice fine dongola tan or black shoe sold all over at $2.50.

Ladies' $2.69 Shoes.
12 different styles of tan and black shoes, vesting or kid tops, new lasts, always sold at $3.50.

Ladies' button and lace shoes at **89c, 98c and $1.19**

Boys' shoes, made of solid leather, sizes 11 to 5½, **$1.50**

Boys' solid school shoes, good wearers, at **98c and $1.25**

Oxfords. All our latest styles of tan and black goods go at **$1.50**

Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black at **89c, 98c, $1.25**

ALL BARGAINS.

NOW FOR THE GAME

Lumbermen Answer Challenge of Board of Trade Ball Nine.

A SLIGHT SURPRISE

Lumbermen Bring Out Some New Material in Their Team.

The gage thrown down a short time ago by the Board of Trade baseball club has been taken up by the Lumbermen's club and hurled back with the following defiance by Fred B. Clark, who signs himself "captain, manager and sole owner:"

"There recently appeared in your paper an article headed 'Ball Team Organized.' This referred to a so-called Board of Trade baseball team, of which some one by the name of Robinson claims to be captain and manager, and said that a challenge had been issued to the lumbermen, who are known to have the only recognized, non-professional, ball playing baseball team in this part of the country. The challenge has been accepted and while the lumbermen dislike very much to mix up with a lot of cheap players, who have practically no knowledge of the game, and no one at their head who understands the management of such affairs, the lumbermen, for sweet charity's sake, have consented to meet these people on the diamond, where they will demonstrate to them that they are mill culls of a very inferior grade.

"Following are the players in the lumbermen's nine, every man being of the grade known as 'uppers' without 'shake' or 'stain:' D. A. Duncan, pitcher; W. C. McClure, catcher; F. A. Brewer, back stop; C. J. Lesure, first base; Ezra Richardson, second base; A. B. Chapin, third base; L. L. Hotchkiss, shortstop; W. S. Conklin, right field; T. D. Merrill, center field; C. A. Duncan, left field, and Harry Foss, Musson, Substitutes; P. M. Shaw, Jr., Z. D. Scott, Samuel Cusson, G. Fred Stevens, John Swan, J. A. Kent, L. C. Thompson, C. H. Bradley, Mike Holthan, S. C. Jackson, Gerd Finkenstead, Ralph Ash, J. I. Van Vliet, John Comarzeck and fourteen other first-class players.

"The mayor and council and the Tally Boys' union will probably attend in a body. An order has been placed with one of the mills to cut out fifty pieces of 6 by 6 by 12 for bats and one of the lumbermen has kindly donated the use of several sprinkling tanks, which will be properly loaded and one stationed at each base to accommodate the base runners. The date for this contest has not been set as yet, and it may never be pulled off, but if it does take place arrangements will be made to have a corps of doctors on hand to attend to the wounded. Ladies are especially invited."

IS EXPLORING IDAHO.

Ames Shephard's Present Work---Finds Towne Well Liked.

Ames Shephard is engaged in making a thorough exploration of the state of Idaho, which is undergoing considerable development at this time. He recently returned from Idaho, and will leave again next week, when he with some others will make a wagon trip over most of the state.

"Idaho is going to see some great development," said he yesterday. "It has never been developed to any extent owing to the lack of railroad facilities, but now four roads are under construction to tap the choicer portions of the state, and when they are completed large results are expected. The state has only about 100,000 inhabitants at present, not very many more than St. Louis county has, but people are coming in very fast, attracted by the mining and agricultural developments that are going on. In the southern part of the state there are large areas of productive ground that need irrigation to be available, but in the northern portion there are vast prairies where grains can be raised successfully. There has been little farming there in the past, because it has been impossible to get the grain out to the market, but crops are large and never-failing. Planting is done along in February and March, and harvesting is conducted about the time the Dakotas and Minnesota wheat is maturing. In the valleys of the mountains fruits are grown largely and successfully. The apples that have appeared on the Duluth market in boxes are from Idaho, and they are large and finely flavored.

"They think a lot of Charles A. Towne out there. They have never seen him, but they look upon him as one of the country's strong men. Not long ago a man I knew was looking for a state position as timber inspector. He was well qualified for the position, but he was practically unknown and he was having a hard time of it. He happened to mention one day in the hearing of one of the local politicians of 'indlowence' that he knew Towne. The politician turned upon him in a flash.

"'Do you know Towne?' he asked in an interested manner.

"'Yes,' was the reply. 'I know him well.'

"'Can you get me a letter from him?'

"'I think so.'

"'Well, you get me a letter from Towne and the job's yours.'

"'What do you want him to say?'

"'Oh, anything, so he writes a letter. There's nothing I'd like better than a letter from Towne, and if I get one you get your job.'

"The letter from Towne was procured and the man got his job, and the politician, pleased at the receipt of the letter, got it for him."

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb 25c
Buttercups, per lb 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoan at Macaroons, per doz 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
French Kisses, per dozen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes 25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen 10c
Spice Cake 10c
Angel Food 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

The Boston Lyric Opera company put on "The Bohemian Girl" at the Lyceum last night before a large audience. The performance was well received, and there was some very good work in it. Miss Stanton sang "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls" very prettily, and she was encored warmly. Miss Kingsbury sang the difficult solo of the queen of the gypsies pleasingly, and she also was recalled. George Olmi was good in "The Heart Bowed Down," and Harry Hallam was good in his solos, although his voice was a trifle light in places. Robert Lett was excellent as Devilshoof, and his solos were well received. The chorus was good, and generally the opera went off very well. Tonight "Marianna" will be put on, tomorrow afternoon "La Mascotte" will go the bill, and tomorrow afternoon "Girofle-Girofle" will be sung.

CHANGE OF COMMAND.

Seattle, May 19.—By reason of the serious illness of his wife at her home in Oakland, Capt. Francis Tuttle, commander of the revenue cutter Bear, has been relieved from a cruise to Bering sea this summer. He has been given command of the cutter Golden Gate, stationed at San Francisco. He will get the Bear ready for sea by Tuesday when it is expected her new commander will have been chosen.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Mare Island, Cal., May 19.—The United States gunboat Ranger has received overhauling and is about ready to go into commission. Her main battery, consisting of eight 4-inch guns, has been placed in position and she is now receiving her supplies.

STANFORD AND THE BURRO.

"Speaking about mules," remarked Col. George Layton, the oldest man in the crowd, and one who saw more of the flush mining days in the era of the forty-niners in the diggings along the river banks than any one else in Ramsburg, says the Philadelphia Times, "reminds me of the time that Leland Stanford was tried for killing the best mule in Placer county. I remember it as well as if it happened yesterday. It must have been along about 1851. Stanford was then a young strip of a fellow with an awfully pretty girl-wife out from Wisconsin. He had some money, and he saw he couldn't make a cent at running a law shop, because the miners made their own law, and book law wasn't worth a cent there. So Stanford bought a wagon load of bacon, flour, molasses, beans and dried apples at Sacramento, hauled them up to Michigan Bluffs, in Placer county, made a tent out of his wagon cover, and opened a store. There wasn't much doing during the day, so Stanford used to lie down in his tent and go to sleep until some customer woke him up, for it was immediate hanging for anyone to get caught stealing in those days, when anyone could make $10 a day by a little industry in panning out the gold. One day a fellow struck camp on the finest burro that had been seen at the Bluffs in weeks. The fellow unpacked his belongings and turned the burro loose to pick up whatever he could find in the way of grub. The straw around young Stanford's tent attracted his attention first, and then he commenced nosing around inside. It wasn't three minutes until he had his nose in the dried apple barrel. After catching all he could get away with he sauntered off down to the creek and took a good drink of water. In an hour there was a dead burro.

"The owner of the jack wanted Stanford to pay for him, and Stanford got mad and demanded money for his dried apples. After wrangling over it all the afternoon, they agreed to leave it to a jury. First the stranger was tried for stealing the dried apples, and acquitted, on the ground that a man was not criminally liable for the acts of his burro. Then Stanford was tried for killing the jack, and acquitted, on the ground that he was not criminally responsible for the swelling properties of the dried apples. Then they tried the damage case each against the other, and the jury reached the conclusion that it was a split, and fined them both the drinks for the court."

FREE SPEECH

What Was Considered Sedition In This Country a Century Ago.

Laws Against Sedition Have Always Been Considered Un-American.

The charge of "sedition" against Edward Atkinson, the distinguished statistician and publicist, and the confiscation of his mail because it was alleged to contain "seditious" utterances, calls to mind the law against sedition and the prosecution of "seditious" persons in the closing years of the last century, says the Chicago Chronicle. In a country where speech and the press are free there can hardly be such a thing as "sedition." Laws against sedition and proceedings against citizens charged with sedition are un-American and unpopular. The Fifth congress of the United States, the members of which were elected in 1796, held a special session commencing in May, 1797. The first regular session began Nov. 13, 1797, and lasted till July 16, 1798. John Adams, the leader of the federalists, was president, and the federal party had a majority in congress. The electoral vote of 1796 gave Adams 71 and Jefferson, the "Republican" candidate, 68 votes. As the constitution then provided, Jefferson became vice president. The public excitement was great. Political discussion by public speakers and in the press was marked by extreme violence. Jefferson, the "Republican" leader, charged that the federalists under Hamilton were seeking to establish a government like that of Great Britain. The federalists charged that the "Republicans" meant to establish a government like that of France, which was an infidel and terrorist republic under the directory. "Citizen" Genet, the French minister to the United States, had added to the general disturbance by holding mass meetings and making speeches denouncing the American administration. The nation created by the constitution had been in existence only nine years, and the wisest patriots feared that it would not be permanent. The country was on the eve of hostilities with France owing to the disagreements on the subject of the obligations assumed by the United States under the treaty of alliance with France formed in 1778.

Under these circumstances the federalistic congress enacted what are known in history as the "alien and sedition laws." We have now only to do with the law to suppress sedition, which was enacted in July, 1798. It was entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.'" The title in no way indicated the purport and objects of the law, nor concealed a hint of the oppressive terms which it contained. But the obscurity of the title covered the germs of more political history than originated in any other law of congress passed during the first fifty years of our national existence.

The first section of the "sedition" act simply prohibited unlawful combinations and conspiracies to oppose the enforcement of any law of the United States or to resist their officers in the discharge of duty or to promote riots and insurrection. The offender was held to be guilty even if the attempt at insurrection failed. The penalty for violating the act was $5000 fine and five years' imprisonment. The second section declared that "any person who should write, print, utter or publish or aid in writing, printing, uttering or publishing any false, scandalous or malicious writing against the government, congress or parliament of the United States with intent to defame them or to bring them into disrepute or to stir up sedition within the United States or to excite any unlawful combinations for opposing or resisting any law of the United States or any act of the president done in pursuance of any such law, or to resist or defeat any such law or to aid or abet any hostile design of any foreign nation against the United States, their people or government, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $2000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years." The act provided that any person prosecuted under its terms might in his defense give in evidence the truth of the matter in publication, and that the jury should be judges of both the law and the fact. Without this provision in the act, the truth could not have been produced in evidence for the defense, as the archaic common law of England on the subject of seditious and libelous publications was the law of this country. Under the common law, the greater the truth contained in a publication the greater was the libel which it involved. The law was to continue in force until March 3, 1801, when the administration of Adams would expire. Jefferson displayed active hostility to this law. He declared that it was unconstitutional, as well as oppressive and outrageous—an experiment to ascertain whether the people of the United States would submit to measures directly contrary to the constitution. If the experiment succeeded, the next thing would be a life presidency, then a hereditary presidency, then a senate for life.

The law against aliens excited as much public hostility and exasperation as the law to suppress sedition. It authorized the president to expel from the country all such aliens as he might believe to be dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States, or whom he might suspect on reasonable grounds of being engaged in secret or treasonable machinations against the government. He might order them out of the country within a time to be fixed in his notice. If any alien so expelled refused to leave, he was liable to three years' imprisonment and made ineligible for future citizenship. Terrorized by this law, Kosciusko, the Polish hero, and Volney (a French writer who had sought a refuge in this country) departed, and the safety of Albert Gallatin and Dr. Priestly was menaced. Many French and Irish exiles returned to their homes where they feared no oppression equal to that of the United States. The president might deport any person not obeying an order to leave the country. This law gave no right of trial to any person charged with the offenses which it named. The president's "suspicions" were a sufficient ground for his action, and there was no judicial appeal from his order.

There was a peculiarly notorious prosecution under the sedition law. Matthew Lyon was a member of congress from Vermont. He was of Irish birth, had served in the revolutionary war and had held important civil offices in Vermont. He published a newspaper at Fairhaven, in that state, which he called the Farmers' Library. He owned sawmills, grist mills, an iron foundry and a paper mill, in which he manufactured paper from basswood bark. He was elected to congress in 1796. In a letter published in his own newspaper in 1798 he said that he saw on the part of the executive "every consideration of the public welfare swallowed up in a continual grasp for power; in an unbounded thirst for ridiculous pomp, foolish adulation and selfish avarice; men of merit daily turned out of office for no other cause but independency of sentiment; men of firmness, years, ability and experience discarded in their applications for office for fear they possess that independence, and men of meanness preferred for the ease with which they take up and advocate opinions, the consequence of which they knew but little of; the sacred name of religion employed as a state engine to make men hate and persecute one another." He also published a letter of Joel Barlow, a robust Democrat of the day, who said that congress was more subservient to President Adams than the British parliament was to George III. For these [illegible] Lyon was indicted, tried and convicted under the sedition act, though a member of congress, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1000 and to be imprisoned four months. Immense petitions were sent to the president asking for Lyon's pardon. He said that he would issue the pardon if Lyon would ask it for himself. Lyon refused, and so paid his fine and served out his sentence. While he was in jail in the fall of 1798 he was elected to congress a second time. His term in jail soon expired and he proceeded to Philadelphia, then the national capital, and resumed his seat in congress. He afterward removed to Kentucky and served several years in congress from that state. In 1811, on retiring from congress, he presented a petition asking to be reimbursed with interest for the amount of his fine and costs, $1060.96, paid in Vermont. His claim was not then allowed, but in 1832, some years after his death, the amount with interest was paid to his heirs.

Another victim of the sedition act was Thomas Callender, a Scotch refugee who had left his native country to escape from the penalty for a libel which he had published there. He was a vinegary writer and published a newspaper in Richmond called the Examiner. He attacked the administration of President Adams with great vigor and in the language of opprobrium. He was prosecuted for a "libel" against the president, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $200, to be imprisoned nine months and to give security for his good behavior two years. His friends collected the money to pay his fine and time of imprisonment had not expired when Jefferson became president March 4, 1801. Jefferson pardoned him, which had the effect to remit his fine, and it was refunded to him. He proved to be an ingrate and a scamp, the latter of which was not surprising. He applied for the appointment of postmaster at Richmond, which President Jefferson refused on account of his unfitness for the office. He then became one of Jefferson's most venomous assailants. He charged Jefferson with the authorship of the alleged libels on President Adams for which he had been prosecuted and punished. He produced no proof of this charge, but he published private letters of Jefferson, from whom he showed that he had received money in aid of the newspaper which he had printed at Richmond.

Singularly enough the notorious English Radical, William Cobbett, who had dug up and reburied with ceremony and pomp the bones of Tom Paine, came to this country and established a federalistic newspaper at Philadelphia. He wrote over the signature of "Peter Porcupine," and his paper was called Porcupine's Gazette. He was the ablest and boldest of the writers who defended the federal party, though he had little influence, as he often clashed with other federal advocates.

It is alleged on federalistic authority that George Washington and Patrick Henry approved of the alien and sedition laws. Washington was a mild sort of federalist, while seeking popular unity and deprecating partisanship in the administration of affairs. In 1836 John Quincy Adams (son of President John Adams, president himself from 1824 to 1828) delivered an address on the death of James Madison, in which he discussed in a judicial spirit the alien and sedition laws. He was a federalist, although the federal party had then long been dead. He rather justified the motives of congress in passing the laws. He described them as merely "restrictions upon the personal liberty of foreign emissaries and upon the political licentiousness of the press." He said the alien act produced its effect by its mere enactment in the departure from the country of the most obnoxious foreigners, and the power conferred on the president was never exercised. He added that the prosecutions under the sedition act only aggravated the evils which it was intended to remedy. He summed up by adding: "Without believing that either of these laws was an infraction of the constitution (which Jefferson and Madison had asserted), it may be admitted without disparagement to the authority of Washington and Henry or of the congress which passed the acts that they were not good and wholesome laws, inasmuch as they were not suited to the temper of the people."

No language can exaggerate the fury of partisan passion in the closing years of the last century. The asperity and violence of political discussion were inflamed and increased by the enactment and vigorous enforcement of the alien and sedition laws. In a letter to his daughter from Philadelphia, dated in February, 1798, Jefferson sand: "Here your letters serve like gleams of light to cheer a dreary scene where envy, hatred, malice, revenge and all the worst passions of men are marshaled to make one another as miserable as possible." In the following May he wrote describing "the rancorous passions which tear every breast, even of the sex which should be a stranger to them." In February, 1799, he wrote: "Environed here in scenes of constant torment, malice and obliquy, worn down in a station where no effort to render service can avail anything, I feel not that existence is a blessing." During this period, from 1796 to 1800, it will be recalled Jefferson was vice president. Washington was not free from the most ribald partisan abuse, and some years previously he was charged with wanting to make himself king. In a conference with friends he then had sworn by God that he had no reason for wishing to live. It must have been an awful carnival of virulent and brutal political hate, abuse, vilification and calumny in the young republic which made both Washington and Jefferson—two of its most illustrious founders—tired of life.

The permanent downfall of federalism came of its advocacy of alien and sedition laws. The people knew the value both of a free press, even when abused, and of encouragement of immigration. They began to see and, under the democratic era which followed, fully to recognize that in a free republic there could be no such offense as libeling a government. When Adams' administration was tried in the popular tribunal he was properly condemned.

After John Adams, Thomas Jefferson. After William McKinley, another John Adams, whom?

Was Only Temporary.

Some days ago the Washington correspondence of The Herald reported that Mrs. Elizabeth Wyman was removed from a clerkship in the United States land office at Duluth. Technically this item is correct for that is the way the matter was entered at Washington. The land office officials in Duluth say that a wrong impression may have been created by this, and explain that Mrs. Wyman was only a temporary clerk appointed to act during the illness of Miss Coffin, and that it was understood that she was only to serve during her absence. The word removed was therefore not quite right.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

We fit you just as a first-class tailor fits you. You pay him $40 for a business suit; you pay us $10 up.

It's almost true that, no matter what shape you are, we fit you. No harm if we don't; but what if HE don't? Where's your money?

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 O'clock. — The BIG DULUTH — Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 O'clock.

There's such a completeness in selections here that detail descriptions become impossible. When we say Men's Blue Serge Suits at

$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20

and that they're in single and double-breasted styles—the latter silk faced if you desire—you know the best values the country produces are here, and there'll be no trouble in getting a proper fit.

When we say Boys' Two-piece Suits at

$2.95, $3.50 and $5.00,

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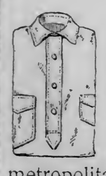

When we say Negligee Shirts arrive here daily, you know you'll see the very nicest shirts that are made in America, and the most liberal selections in the city—

50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.

Summer Underwear in a variety that's metropolitan—Balbriggan, Lisle Thread, Silk Mixed, Natural Wool, 50c to $2.00.

New Neckwear, New Coliars. Belts in every right kind. Bicycle Hose, New Striped Jersey Sweaters, all the choice colors, very fine, $2.50. The new styles in Straw Hats for Misses, Boys and Children. Proper Bicycle Headwear for everybody.

A FLYER IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

n Men's Shoes for Tomorrow we're going to sell 500 pairs of Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes, in both lace and congress, worth 1.75, for—***98c;*** And 200 pairs of Boys' Fine Satin Calf Shoes —sizes 12 to 5½, worth $1.50, for ***89c.***

See these Men's and Boys' Shoes in our east window.

Won't You Give Us Your Trade?

Money Back Cheerfully if You Are Not Satisfied.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

YELLOW FEVER SUBSIDES.

Believed That It Was Caused By Working Underground.

Havana, May 19.—The man who was reported to be suffering from yellow fever is now out of danger, and no new cases of the disease have developed. Orders have been issued that only immunes are to be allowed to work under the ground near the harbor, as it is believed this work caused the former case of fever.

Owing to orders from Washington, a majority of the employes have been dishere, which has not left enough men at the yard to pay proper sanitary attention to the place. Naval officers expect that in the near future the city sanitary inspectors will be called upon to take steps, in order to properly safeguard the city, for cleaning certain portions of the yard.

Governor Gen. Brooke has ordered the immediate making of copies of all concessions for public works and railroads given by the Spanish government or by former governors general of Cuba.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERY.

Denver, May 19.—Rev. Dr. James McGready Halsell, of Houston, Texas, who was elected moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly, presided over that body today. The report of the educational society was taken up and Dr. William J. Darby, secretary, outlined his plan for raising $1,000,000 desired for educational purposes. He proposed the election of a commission which shall assign committees for work in the various states. These committees in turn will arrange for mass meetings, etc. It is hoped the amount needed may be raised by 1900.

BANKER AND BEGGAR.

The Former Stabbed By the Man He Had Befriended.

New York, May 19.—John H. Englis, former president of the Wallabout bank, Brooklyn, was stabbed in the neck today by Christopher Daly, a beggar. The wound is a severe one and is dangerously close to the jugular vein. Daly had been to Englis' house a few days ago to ask for alms and was dissatisfied with the food given him. He lay in wait and abused Englis for this today, ending by stabbing him. The wounded man is 64 years old. Daly was arrested.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Another Effort Being Made to Settle the Strike At Buffalo.

TO SEEK THE HARLEM

Tug Combine Being Formed---Options Secured on Every Tug Outfit.

Buffalo, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike situation today is a delicate one. More depends upon the action of the strikers on the proposition made last night by the counsel for Contractor Conners and accepted by President McMahon of the striking grain shovelers, that a clause should be inserted in the agreement between the Lake Carriers and the men protecting the latter against possible discrimination. If the attorneys representing both sides reach an agreement, it will be submitted to the men this afternoon.

A conference is now going on, adjourned from yesterday, between a committee of striking freight handlers and representatives of the lake lines with a view to settling the grievances of the freight handlers who have been advised to return to work by Bishop Quigley. The bishop is presiding.

On the docks the situation is practically unchanged. Last night four marine firemen who left their boats were taken before the United States commissioner and charged with violating their contract which provided for a round trip. The commissioner decided that he had no jurisdiction.

The committee of striking freight handlers and representatives of the lake lines' men held a joint conference early today and subsequently conferred separately. They are again in joint conference. The lake men are said to have given their ultimatum not to advance wages.

Bishop Quigley has given permission for a mass meeting of strikers to be held in St. Bridget's hall this afternoon.

The opposing attorneys are now in conference drawing up an agreement for the settlement of the strike.

The state board of arbitration and mediation has adjourned until Monday in expectation that a settlement of the strike will be arranged meantime. President McMahon is now working to have the shovelers accept the terms which will be presented later in the day. The freight handlers evidently yielded on the question of abrogating the contract, as they have asked for conference with the contractors this afternoon.

According to President McMahon, the men now demand every concession from the contractor in legal form, except the abrogation of the contract. Nothing else except the abrogation of the contract has been conceded, practically, by the contractor, it is expected that the attorneys will reach a satisfactory solution of the trouble in time to be presented to the strikers at St. Bridget's hall late this afternoon.

Old local 51 of the Longshoremen's association has surrendered its charter to the new local 51, which is a step toward co-operation.

The contractors were present at the conference this afternoon and refused to accede to the demand for increase in wages. Bishop Quigley advised the men to return to work at the old rates. The committee will report tonight to a full meeting of freight handlers. Whether the bishop's advice will be taken is problematical.

URGE A SETTLEMENT.

Chicago, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Chicago board of trade directors today passed the following resolutions and telegraphed them to the parties in interest at Buffalo:

Resolved, that it is the sense of the board of directors of the board of trade of the city of Chicago, that the contract of Mr. Conners with the Lake Carriers' association should be immediately abrogated and that normal conditions affecting transportation on the great lakes and the unloading of cargoes at Buffalo should be instantly restored.

GOING TO THE HARLEM.

The expedition to the steamer Harlem, in charge of Capt. James Davidson, of Bay City, left this afternoon on the tug Industry, which is owned by Capt. Davidson, in the party were Capt. James Davidson, of Bay City, who is in charge of the expedition; D. H. Wilcox, of Buffalo, an underwriter; T. H. Waite, of London, Eng., who represents the insurance people in whose custody the wrecked vessel now is, and Thomas Johnson, of Chicago, representing Capt. J. S. Dunham, of the Dunham Towing company, of Chicago.

The expedition is for the purpose of looking over the vessel, which was wrecked in the November storm of last fall which sent the Tampa, Orr and Harlem on the rocks of the north shore. The insurance company in whose hands the vessel is, having been abandoned to it as a constructive total loss, desires to receive bids on the vessel as she stands, and Capt. Davidson and Capt. Dunham may put in bids for her if they think she is worth while.

There is a serious question yet about the condition of the Harlem, though the only report received so far is encouraging. The steamer Dixon sighted the vessel a couple of weeks ago, and at that time she was standing upright and but for the absence of smoke coming from her stacks she seemed almost as though she were sailing as though last fall's storm never touched her. Even this favorable report may amount to nothing, however, for her hull may be ground away by the rocks under so that she may be beyond repair. what will be done with her will depend altogether on the result of the expedition which left this afternoon. Divers went along, and if it is determined that she is worth going after she will probably be sold to some one as she stands, and the purchaser will then get her to dry dock as best he may.

A TUG COMBINE.

A story comes from Chicago that a company whose backing is supposed to come from the Rockefeller interests, is said to be negotiating to buy all the tug boats on the lakes and the good will of all the companies operating with them. The plan is to buy outright and none of the present owners will own stock in the new corporation. Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, are said to be engineering the plan. The idea is to control the towing interests of every port from Buffalo to Duluth and Chicago. The capital is understood to be taken up already and none of it will be placed on the market. It is said the profits will come in the great reduction in expenditures in the operation of the fleet. Towing charges will not be advanced at any point, but the endless tug wars which have been so destructive to profits in the past will be terminated. It is said the new company will not be a trust, but a single corporation, controlling all the tug lines now in business on the lakes. The capital will be $1,000,000, and it is said the combination will include the following companies: Dunham Towing and Wrecking company, Chicago; Barry Brothers, Chicago, Milwaukee Tug Boat line; Milwaukee; Hand and Johnson Tug company and Matham Tug line, of Buffalo; Nagle Tug company and Sullivan Tug line, Toledo; Inman Tug company and Singer Tug line, Duluth; Smith Towing company, and Vessel Owners' Towing company, Cleveland; Escanaba Towing and Wrecking company; Thompson Towing line, Port Huron. It is said that Cleveland will be the executive headquarters of the consolidation, and that W. A. Collier, of that city, will be president. The promoters expect to profit by reduction of expenditures in the operation of the fleets.

Capt. J. S. Dunham of the Dunham Towing company, of Chicago, one of the best known tug men on the lakes, is in the city today, and in talking with a Herald reporter he confirmed the story sent out by the Lake Marine News association last night to the effect that a combination is being formed to purchase all of the tugs along the lakes and manage them under one head.

"Options have been secured on every tug outfit on the lakes," said Capt. Dunham, "and as mine runs to June 1, I suppose all the rest do, too. The options were secured about two weeks ago, and we are told that the company is forming in Cleveland and that they will be ready to do business with us shortly. They tell us that they will pay fair prices for outfits, though what that means is of course a matter for us to determine between us. We are to fix our own prices on our outfits, and the ultimate prices will be based on these figures.

"The idea is not to have a trust in the usual sense of the word. Everyone who has had any experience in the tug business on the lakes knows that wherever there are opposing lines of tugs there is trouble continually. You have had the same thing here, we have had it in Chicago, and every port where there is more than one line of tugs has had it. The result is that there has been nothing in it for any of us. Agreements have been repeatedly made and broken, and the life has been ground out of the business. By doing away with this friction, fixing rates at a fair basis, reducing the cost of management as it is possible to do with a concern of this kind, the business will be made profitable and satisfactory to everyone. I have been in the business many years, and as I was saying to my competitor the other day, it has been a constant fight. I believe this is the only way to settle it."

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Rhoda Stewart and barges, 5 last night; Pease, Planet, 11 a. m.; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 2:40; Thomson and whaleback, Parkes Foster, 3:20; Colby and whalebacks, 9:50. Down: Siemens, Nasmyth, 9:30 last night; Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 1:30 a. m.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Germania, Hutchinson, 6:30 last night; Pennsylvania, Italia, Australia, Stephenson, 7:50; Spencer, Pennington, Senator, Rhodes, 10:50; Mather and whalebacks, 12:30; Ericsson, Krupp, 2:20; Stewart, Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourne, Keeweenaw, 5:10; Saturn, Muskoka, Waubaushene, Boscobel, Twin Sisters, Allegheny, 7; Hebard and consorts, North Star, 9; Corona, Cast, 11:30. Down: North Wind, 6 last night; Rosedale, 7; Cumberland, 7:30; Maruba, Manola, Paris, 9; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 10; Peshtigo, Ward, 11:20; Merrimac, Scranton, Massachusetts, 1:20 a. m.; Maritana, Alaska, 2:50; Fairbairn, Corliss, Bermuda, Montana, 6:20; Selwyn Eddy, Queen City, 6; Maricopa, Malda, 8; Linn, Yuma, Waldo, Northern Wave, Monarch, 10; London, Peerless, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Decreux, 11.

Up yesterday: Yale, noon; Northern King, 1 p. m.; Madagascar, Neil, Stephenson, 2; Alva, 3; Black, Manola, Mala, 4; Pasadena, Adriatic, Germanic, Hutchinson, 6. Down: Vulcan, 11:30 a. m.; Spokane, Elphicke, Joliet, 12:30; La Salle, 2:30; St. Andrew, 3; Bessemer, Thomas, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Hunter, south shore, passengers and merchandise; Forbes, McLachlan, Venezuela, Granada, Algeria, Lake Erie, coal; Morse, Fritz, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, Lake Erie, light for ore; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Nicholls, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Santa Maria, Martin, Chicago, lumber; Cormoran, Kelly, Lake Erie, lumber; City of Venice, Onoko, City of Naples, Gilbert, City of Glasgow, Buffalo, grain; Presley, Reddington, Marina, Two Harbors, light; oil barge 36, South Chicago, light; Gladstone, Ashland, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cymric, from Liverpool.

Naples—Arrived: Ems from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Britannic from New York.

WHISKY TRUST.

Two Witnesses Give Strong Testimony as to Its Unfair Methods.

Washington, May 19.—Martin F. Cook and Henry G. Luyties, New York liquor dealers, were before the industrial commission today. Both are independent of the whisky trust, and both testified concerning the operations of the trust. Mr. Cook said that his firm had been approached by the Standard company, reputed to be a part of the present trust, and asked to become a distributor for it, but that as his company was willing to give a rebate of only 1½ cents per gallon, the proposition was declined. This rebate was to be paid upon the condition that the house should buy only of the Standard company. Dealers, he said, had found themselves entirely at the mercy of the trust in fixing prices. On one occasion prices had been suddenly advanced to the extent of 20 cents per gallon for no other reason, so far as he could see, than to advance the price of stock for speculative purposes. On account of these objections his firm had declined to buy from the Standard company and established its own distillery.

Speaking of over-capitalization, Mr. Cook thought $2,000,000 a sufficient capital upon which to conduct the distilling business for the entire country.

Luyties' testimony was along the same lines as that of Mr. Cook. He said that in certain localities the trust cut prices in order to drive out rivals. It was natural that it should do so in the face of its enormous capitalization. "A decaying trust is," he said, "the hardest thing in the world to fight. It often pays no dividends. The rival spends his own money while the trust managers do not. Consequently such a rivalry is often distressing."

The commission will hear no more witnesses until June 6, when the investigation of the Sugar trust will begin.

REISSUE OF PENSION.

Amount Allowed Minor Heirs of Paul O. Carr.

Washington, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A restoration and reissue of pension of $30 per month has been granted to Paul O. Carr, (dead) and a widow's pension of $14 per month to his minors.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SHOES AND STOCKINGS.

Foreign women who pretend to elegance in dress are wearing shoes to match indoor gowns, and stockings to match their shoes, which is altogether charming, says Vogue. On economical grounds, white shoes for such gowns seem to be the rule with us, but where economy of that sort has no place, the effect of following up such parsimony is in glaring bad taste. Fastidiousness in shoes and stockings should be displayed in a greater degree than it is at present by women who aim to be smart.

TRIED TO BE FUNNY

Mahoney, the "Pool Room King," Before the Mazet Committee.

DIRECT FROM TOMBS

Wyndon Lynn Is Released From Jail to Testify Against Croker.

New York, May 19.—James A. Mahoney, the bookmaker, was the first witness before the Mazet investigating committee. Mahoney declined to say whether or not a full page story in the New York Herald, describing him as the "Pool Room King," and describing his alleged pool rooms was true or not. He had not sued the Herald for libel. He refused to deny the truth of the statements. The article in question stated that a reporter went to Mahoney and said he intended to open a pool room, and that Mahoney said:

"Go ahead, and when you are ready to open, come over and see me."

Mahoney refused to answer any questions in regard to this. When asked if he intended to sue the Herald for libel, Mahoney said: "What, sue a paper that made me a king?" and the spectators were convulsed with laughter.

In declining to answer, Mahoney made several humorous remarks, and he was excused, having added nothing of importance to the record.

Wyndom Lynn, formerly employed by J. P. Marren, an undertaker, to whom unclaimed bodies at the Harlem morgue are delivered, testified that on Marren's behalf he had on two occasions paid two clerks at the morgue $3 for bodies that were not properly deliverable to Marren. Marren, Lynn said, had told him that so long as Croker and Carroll controlled affairs, he could continue his arrangement with the morgue keeper. Lynn also testified that Marren bought from the morgue for 50 cents to $1 each collins made for the city at a greater cost. Lynn admitted that he had come to the committee direct from the Tombs, where he was confined on complaint of Marren charging petit larceny. Lynn said that he had pleaded guilty to the charge. The sum involved was $21, and he had himself discovered the shortage, to conceal which he had made a false entry in Marren's books. A friend had written to him that the prosecution would be dropped if he would promise to leave Harlem. After leaving Marren's employ, the witness had gone into the undertaking business on his own account.

ANOTHER BLOW AT FINLAND.

Czar Commands That the Diet Meet Only Quadrennially.

Helsingfors, Finland, May 19.—An imperial ukase just issued directs that the Finnish diet hereafter must only meet every four years.

CAPTAIN O'KEEFE'S DEATH.

Investigated at the Time and Nothing Found Wrong.

New York, May 19.—Chief of Police Devery was asked today regarding the statement by Mr. Moss, at the Mazet committee hearing, that there was a rumor that Police Capt. O'Keefe had been murdered instead of having died from an accident. Devery said:

"An investigation was made of the case at the time, and it is absurd to say that there was anything wrong. It is an outrage to make a charge now that there was anything suspicious about Capt. O'Keefe's death."

IRON ORE MOVEMENT.

No Indication Yet of a Record-Breaking Season.

Cleveland, May 19.—The Iron Trade Review says: With May more than half gone the amount of 1899 ore put upon Lake Erie docks is far from indicating that a season of record-breaking production is under way. Vessels that went into the grain trade for their early trips, rather than take ore at the figures offered by ore shippers, have found the experience an unprofitable one in view of the strike of unloaders at Buffalo; and the tie-up there has made tonnage scarce. Later there may be a release all at once of a large amount of tonnage, of which the ore freight market will get its share. At the moment the rates of 70 cents from the head of the lakes and 55 cents from Escanaba represent the market, but very little is doing, and the month of May will end with scarcely a good beginning made in the bringing down of the year's output of ore.

There is constant activity in the re-opening of Lake Superior properties, and leading interests are picking up mines that have scarcely been thought of in years. Where the labor is to come from to work additional openings for any calculable tonnage, is still much of a question. On the Mesaba the highest wages in the history of that range are being paid for labor at some of the steam shovel properties, and still the supply of men is under the requirements.

TO BE REAPPOINTED.

Present Isthmian Canal Commissioners to Be Chosen Again.

Washington, May 19.—Admiral John Walker, the president of the Nicaraguan canal commission, called at the state department today and had a long talk with Secretary Hay respecting the work of the commission and the course to be pursued by the new isthmian canal commission, which is to be appointed to carry forward the work of the present Nicaraguan canal commission. Admiral Walker was able to announce the completion of the work of the present commission and promised to have the final report for submission to the president by next Monday. He intimated that the estimate of the cost of the projected canal was $125,000,000, the mean between the estimates of the individual members.

As soon as he receives the report of the present commission, the president will announce the names of the new commissioners, who are to be appointed under the act of the last congress to canvass all of the isthmian routes suitable for canals. He has already practically selected the personnel and it may be stated positively that the nucleus of the new isthmian commission will be formed by Admiral Walker, Col. Haines and Professor Haupt, the three members of the expiring Nicaraguan canal commission. Several members will be added, mainly engineers of high technical acquirements, and among them will be Maj. Simonds of the United States engineer corps.

WERE ENGLISH OFFICERS.

Chamberlain Makes This Admission as to Transvaal Prisoners.

London, May 19.—In the house of commons today the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, gave the names and identity of the men arrested at Johannesburg. All of them, excepting Tremlett and Fries, were former non-commissioned officers in the British army. He added that President Kruger had informed the British agent at Pretoria that there was no proof that the prisoners were British officers and that in any case the incident would not be allowed to disturb the friendly relations existing. (Cheers.)

JEW BAITER.

The Acquittal of Max Regis Causes Two Riots In France.

Paris, May 19.—After the acquittal of the notorious Jew baiter, Max Regis, on the charge of inciting to murder and incendiarism, at Grenoble last evening, a hostile crowd followed him to the railroad station, compelling the authorities to protect him with soldiers. A mob then marched to the Officers' club, cheering for Dreyfus and Picquart, jeering and hooting the officers, who turned a water hose on the crowd. The latter responded with a shower of stones. Several officers were injured by the mob.

The rioters were finally dispersed after a number of policemen had been hurt.

On the news of the acquittal of Max Regis reaching Algiers, of which city he is a former mayor, a mob formed and marched on the Jewish quarter, and the police and military had to be summoned in order to prevent the rioters from wrecking Jewish houses. Fifty arrests were made before the mob was dispersed.

HE WANTED REMUNERATION.

Englishman Asks About Consuls Working For United States.

London, May 19.—Replying in the house of commons to Ian Zachary Malcolm, Conservative member for the Stowmarket division of Suffolk, today, who asked how long the British consuls in Spain would continue their extra work and expenditure by acting for the United States and how they would be remunerated, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, said the government was aware that considerable extra work had been thrown on the consuls but, he added, there had been no additional expenditures.

Continuing, Mr. Broderick said the British government undertook the protection of American interests in Spain at the beginning of the war and will continue to protect them so long as it is considered convenient by the United States government. He explained that it was the usual practice for a belligerent power to place its interests in the hands of a friendly power and that in such cases there was no question of remuneration.

Later the house of commons adjourned until May 31.

ENDED IN A RIOT.

A Negro Cake Walk In Oklahoma Terminates Fatally.

Enid, O. T., May 19.—A negro cake-walk at the Opera house broke up in a riot between whites and blacks, started by the negroes shooting into a crowd of white men. Three white men, Braly, Thrasher and an unknown man, were wounded, when the whites returned the fire, fatally wounding four negroes and seriously wounding several others. More than fifty shots were fired before the disturbance was quelled.

FERTILIZER COMBINE.

Boston, May 19.—The American Agricultural Chemical company, which is the combination of several fertilizer manufacturing concerns, announced the consummation of its plans today. The authorized capital stock of the company is $40,000,000 divided into $20,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred and $20,000,000 common stock. The present issue will be limited to $24,000,000, divided into 170,000 $100 shares of preferred and the same amount of common, leaving $6,000,000 in the treasury.

CORDIAL INVITATION.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 19.—Governor Stone has written a letter to the executives of all the states and territories in the United States calling their attention to the exposition of American manufactures to be held in Philadelphia next fall and asking them to extend an invitation to the different industries of their states to participate. As delegations from foreign chambers of commerce and representatives of other governments will be in attendance, the governor suggests that all sections should unite in making a complete display of the manufactures and products of the United States.

BEDFORD SUCCEEDS FISHER.

Portsmouth, May 19.—Rear Admiral Sir F. G. D. Bedford, K.C.B., who succeeds Vice Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, K.C.B., as commander in chief of the British North American and West Indian station, hoisted his flag today on board the first-class cruiser Crescent. He will sail for Halifax and Bermuda tomorrow.

THE BRIDGE SHIPPED.

Cairo, May 19.—The last portions of the Athara bridge, the contract for which was awarded to a Philadelphia firm, have left Alexandria and will arrive at Athara in about three weeks. The bridge will be finished before the arrival of the usual floods.

MEDALS FOR BRAVERY.

Southampton, May 19.—The mayor of this city has presented to Capt. Watkins and the other officers and crew of the American line steamer Paris medals and gifts in recognition of their rescue of the crew, consisting of twenty-two men, of the British steamer Vindabaia on Dec. 27 last in mid-ocean.

GEN. LUNA OPPOSES

Making Desperate Efforts to Prevent Any Steps Toward Arranging Peace.

SHOT IN THE THIGH

Martin E. Tew of the Thirteenth Minnesota Has Been Slightly Wounded.

Manilla, May 19, 6:30 p. m.—Gen. Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain the educated Filipinos, within the limits of his self appointed jurisdiction, from communicating with the Americans, even to arresting Beamcemenio and Herrera, two of the most influential officials, while on their way to Malolos to join those who are coming via San Isidro today.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

Martin E. Tew, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, Wounded.

Washington, May 19.—Gen. Otis' casualty list is as follows:

Killed:

Twenty-second infantry—May 18, L. Corporal Henry Langford.

Wounded:

Twenty-second infantry—May 5. Sergt. Peter Cosgrove, arm, slight; Private S. Carl Carlson, abdomen, moderate; L. Simon Shueller, abdomen, severe.

Thirteenth Minnesota—May 15, F. Private M. E. Tew, thigh, slight.

Second Oregon—L. Private Frank Butts, thigh, slight. OTIS.

Martin E. Tew, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, mentioned in the list of wounded, has been acting as correspondent of the Minneapolis Times in addition to performing his military duties and has written some very interesting letters.

TO REFORM.

The Deportation of Prisoners to Siberia May Be Discontinued.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—The czar presided yesterday at a meeting of the council called to discuss the question of abolishing transportation to Siberia, on the ground that it had become prejudicial to the interests of the country and was a serious obstacle to the progress of Siberia. As an outcome of the deliberations the czar ordered a commission, to be presided over by the minister of justice, Privy Councilor N. V. Muraviefi, to meet for the purpose of considering the question of substituting another penalty for transportation to the Siberian mines.

WILL NOT BE SHOT.

Washington, May 19.—Charles Farris, Company C, Third United States volunteers, was found guilty of murder by a court-martial in Santiago, Cuba, and was sentenced to be shot. The case was sent to the president for review and the sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the army. The president directs that the prisoner be confined at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

WORKERS WANT AN ADVANCE.

Pittsburg, May 19.—The annual joint wage conference of the American Flint Glass Workers' association and Association of Flint and Lime Glass Manufacturers is now in session here. The prescription scale was under consideration today and the workers asked for an advance of 20 per cent over last year's rate. The joint conference will have thirteen different scales to arrange and in every department the workers want an increase.

INJURY TO THE MEADE.

Ponce, P. R., May 19.—The U. S. transport Meade, formerly the Berlin, which on May 15, while leaving this port with the Nineteenth infantry on board, on the way north, struck a sunken wreck outside the harbor, necessitating her return to port, has been found to have stove two holes in her bottom. She will be repaired here and proceed on her voyage in a few days.

TO OUTLINE A PROGRAM.

The Hague, May 19.—The chiefs of the different delegations to the peace conference met today, under the presidency of the president of the conference, M. De Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, for the purpose of discussing the business to be transacted tomorrow.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE.

Washington, May 19.—A dispatch has been received at the war department announcing that the president will leave Hot Springs tonight at 10 o'clock, arriving in Washington tomorrow.

VISIT FROM THE QUEEN.

The Hague, May 19.—Queen Wilhelmina and the queen mother will arrive here on Tuesday evening and will be received in great state. Her majesty will give a grand soiree on Wednesday in honor of the delegates to the peace conference.

ROCKEFELLERS IN IT.

New York, May 19.—J. D. Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers and H. C. Durage have been elected trustees of the Anaconda Copper company. They represent the Standard Oil interests in that corporation.

BANKERS' NEXT MEETING.

New York, May 19.—The American Bankers' association has decided upon Sept. 5, 6 and 7 as the dates for its next annual convention, which is to be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

MONOPOLY IS BROKEN

Santa Fe Railway Will Be a Rival of the Southern Pacific.

A CONTINUOUS LINE

From Chicago to San Francisco Will Be In Operation Soon.

Chicago, May 19.—William E. Curtis writes to the Record from Los Angeles: The good people of San Francisco, who have been fighting and praying for relief from a monopoly of railroad transportation for years, are about to be gratified, for the Santa Fe company will be running unbroken trains from Chicago to Stockton by July 1, and expects to get into the city of San Francisco by Oct. 1 next.

At present and always the Southern Pacific Railway company has controlled every line of railroad, north, south and east, that entered San Francisco, and of course charged its own rates for transportation. There is a decided difference of opinion as to the management of the monopoly. The Huntington-Stanford-Crocker syndicate has had many warm supporters and defenders, but popular clamor has always been against them, and what they have done to build up the business of the state and develop its resources has counted for nothing when the public mind has undertaken to consider what they might and what they should have done.

About one man in ten of the citizens of California will tell you that the Southern Pacific Railroad company is largely responsible for the progress and prosperity of the state. The other nine will declare that it is a soulless and selfish corporation, conducted for the exclusive benefit of a few plutocrats who have made enormous fortunes by robbing the people. Without entering into this discussion, which has absorbed a large part of the attention of the California people for nearly a quarter of a century, it will be universally admitted that a competing railway system will be a great benefit to the state, and therefore is a matter of general congratulation. It is very likely that the same men who have made so much fuss about the Southern Pacific in the past will soon be attacking the Santa Fe management with equal ferocity, because, as a rule, railroad men prefer to manage their own interests after their own methods and to use their own judgment instead of following popular clamor.

Nor have the people of San Francisco ever enjoyed the advantage of local competition in their own state. The Southern Pacific has controlled everything in the way of transportation facilities, until in 1895 a popular movement was undertaken, under the leadership of the Spreckels brothers, the late Mayor Sutro and others for the construction of a line of railroad north and south through the center of the state, along the valley of the San Joaquin river. The public subscribed $2,475,880 to the stock and authority was obtained for the issue of $6,000,000 in bonds of which $2,671,000 were sold. The stockholders and bondholders were chiefly merchants and other capitalists in San Francisco and ranchmen.

Nearly $500,000 worth of ground for the right-of-way and station purposes was donated by communities and individuals, and at a cost of $5,421,594 the road was built from Stockton, which is at the head of deep-water navigation on the San Joaquin river, to Bakersfield, a distance of 235 miles, and a loop was constructed from the town of Fresno to Tulare through a fertile district in the center of the state, a distance of forty-four miles. The total strength, therefore, including sidetracks, is about 365 miles. The company owns fourteen locomotives, twelve passenger coaches, 516 freight cars and eight other cars.

It is said to have been the cheapest road ever built in this country, because the men who subscribed the money did the work, and most of them were actuated by patriotic motives. The enterprise has also been well supported, and last year it showed net earnings of $75,738.42, which is equivalent to a dividend of about 1½ per cent upon the investment of $5,500,000, and that, with no outlet to San Francisco, is considered a very good showing.

The Santa Fe people acquired control of the San Joaquin Valley railroad last year by the purchase of a majority of its stock in the open market, and now own the line between Stockton and Bakersfield. Last winter they began construction north of Stockton, and the eighty miles which remained to be built between that place and the bay of San Francisco will be completed this summer. The northern terminus will be at Port Richmond, on the eastern shore of San Francisco bay, a few miles from Oakland, and about the same distance from San Francisco.

The Santa Fe company has also acquired ample terminal property, and is now erecting shops, warehouses, docks, ferry houses, ferry boats, tugs, barges and other facilities for doing a large business. Its terminal arrangements will be on the same extensive scale as those of the Southern Pacific at Oakland, and it expects by Oct. 1 to be prepared to handle all the business that may be offered.

The extension of the line from Stockton to Port Richmond and the construction of the terminal facilities will be paid for from the proceeds of the $3,400,000 bonds which were authorized but have never been issued.

There still remains, however, a gap in the road between Mojave, the northern terminus of the Santa Fe system in California, and Bakersfield, the southern terminus of the San Joaquin Valley, a distance of sixty-eight miles, but trackage rights have been leased from the Southern Pacific railway for one-half of the expense of maintenance and an annual rental in cash equal to 2 per cent interest upon the investment.

This portion of the Southern Pacific runs through the great Mojave desert, the most desolate, dreary and hopeless spot in all this broad land. Not a drop of water nor a living thing can be found the whole distance, and consequently there is no local traffic. The Santa Fe company might have run a track parallel to that of the Southern Pacific at an expense of much less than the investment of the latter company, but when Mr. Huntington became convinced that it was determined to extend its line to San Francisco he made a sensible proposition to let the Santa Fe people use his track over the desert if they would pay their share of the expense.

The lease will become effective on July 1, when all the through trains on the Santa Fe road will run as far as Stockton, and, as I have said, the entire road will be completed and in operation by Oct. 1 and furnish the only continuous line between Chicago and San Francisco under the same management, a distance of 2575 miles.

IN SELF DEFENSE.

St. Louis, May 19.—David I. Field, a retired capitalist, shot and killed Robert W. Stratford, his negro man of all work, in the vestibule of his handsome residence, No. 2425 Vernon avenue last night. The shooting was the result of Stratford attempting to assault his employer, who had just discharged him for neglecting his work. He ordered the negro away, but the latter grew angry and advanced on his employer, who shot him dead. Mr. Field was taken into custody.

KILLED BY HORSE THIEVES.

Wichita, Kan., May 19.—Dr. Esmond, member of a posse seeking Bill Watson, a notorious horse thief, was shot and killed by the latter northwest of Shawnee, Okla., last night. The gang escaped and another posse is in pursuit.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 19,632]

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine.

Another Tumor Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am as well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never had gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound." — MARY A. STAHL, WATSONTOWN, PA.

What Mrs. Pinkham's Letter Did.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—After following the directions given in your kind letter for the treatment of leucorrhœa, I can say that I have been entirely cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and will gladly recommend them to my friends.

"Thanking you for your kindness, I am gratefully yours, A. B. DAVIDS, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y."

COPPER NEWS.

Calumet & Hecla Apparently Unable to Supply Its Stamp Mill.

Houghton—When a few weeks ago it was announced that twenty heads were in commission at the Calumet & Hecla stamp mill, it was looked upon as a certainty that the mine was about to greatly increase its output. But the pace was of short duration, as of late it has been greatly slackened and from sixteen to eighteen heads are again all that are treating rock.

An important test of the machinery, notably the pumping engine Michigan and the driving engine Wabeek, at the Calumet & Hecla stamp mill was made Friday afternoon, when the full number of twenty-two heads were in commission for three hours. This is said to have been the second time in the history of the company's mills when all the heads were crushing rock at one time. The test was highly successful and tends to bear out Mr. Leavitt's claim that the Michigan works better when pushed to near its limit.

George Newett, commissioner of mineral statistics, arrived at Houghton from Ishpeming Monday noon and immediately proceeded to the Baltic, where he made a careful examination of every shaft and drift at the mine. In speaking of the situation at the property Mr. Newett expressed the greatest surprise at the decided improvement since his last visit. He said that the "absence of stamp rock" argument, as well as that of "a pocket," could no more apply to the Baltic.

Several specimens of rock taken from the bottom of No. 2 shaft at the Mohawk were brought to Portage Lake yesterday which showed the same remarkable rich copper that has thus far been encountered at this bonanza property.

Menominee—A. W. Clark has returned from an extended business trip in the East, being acquainted himself with all details of the work, and will eventually establish a woodenware manufacturing business here. He will inaugurate the scheme by manufacturing fish packages and pails. Mr. Clark says that stave sawers, jointers and head cutters are all the additional machinery necessary for the work. He will purchase the new machinery at once and hopes to commence the manufacture of the 100-pound fish packages in a few weeks. The additional machinery will make an expense of only several hundred dollars. Later Mr. Clark will build another factory and manufacture pails, tubs and all woodenware articles. The match block factory is admirably equipped for the work, and it promises to develop into a business of large proportions.

Marquette—Hall Adall, the "Terrible Turk," failed to throw Jack O'Neill, the champion of Montana, five times here last night in one hour. The Turk threw O'Neill three times and the men were on the mat nine minutes when time was called.

WHEELER TO COME IN.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 19.—The Marine Review says: It is more than probable that negotiations now under way will result in the Wheeler shipyard at West Bay City being purchased by the American Shipbuilding company. Plans for a lease of the Union Dry Dock company plant at Buffalo are also progressing, so that it would seem that the Craig yard at Toledo will shortly be the only works outside the consolidation on the great lakes.

ILLINOIS G. A. R.

Danville, Ill., May 19.—The annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Illinois, adjourned last night. The following officers were elected and installed: Commander, J. B. Inman, Springfield; senior vice commander, A. E. Walcott, Chicago; junior vice commander, Nathan S. Moote, Danville; medical director, Edward P. Bartlett, Springfield; Chaplain J. H. Crowder, Bethany; council of administration, A. S. Wright, Woodstock; B. E. Lee, Rockford; A. D. Cadwallader, Lincoln; O. P. Avery, Pontiac; F. A. Freer, Galesburg. Delegates at large, James O'Donnell, Chicago; Zeb R. Winslow, Chicago; E. B. Hamilton, Quincy. The next encampment will be held at Jacksonville.

LIGHTERING HER CARGO.

New York, May 19.—The cargo of the North German-Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, which caught fire yesterday, was still being taken out of her today. The French liner LaBretagne, into which the Barbarossa ran her bows, was also being lightered. Both vessels were at their docks and in no danger. The officials of the German line said today they were confident that the Barbarossa would be able to start out again on Monday. La Bretagne will go to dry dock today.

BERNHARDT'S EARNINGS.

In twenty-five years Sara Bernhardt has, it is announced, been paid nearly $1,250,000 for her exertions on the stage, and she is now fulfilling a comparatively short engagement which will add about another $250,000 to that large sum. In the last ten years her average gains have been $60,000 a year; in the last five, $100,000. Yet in 1872, at the Odeon theater, Paris, she earned only $40 a month.

MILES IS IGNORED

How President Has Evaded Relieving Him From the Command.

HAS NO REAL POWER

As a Result He Devotes All His Time to Literary Work.

St. Louis, May 19.—A dispatch from W. B. Stevens, the Washington correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, says: A condition without precedent exists in the war department. Miles is nominally the major general commanding the army. Miles is actually a major general commanding nothing. The office has been stripped of its duties. Recently the court of inquiry found that Gen. Miles' allegations about the beef were unsustained, but recommended that no further action be taken. The president approved the report. No formal action has been taken. But if Gen. Miles had been relieved of command and placed upon waiting orders he would not have been more completely shorn of the activities of command.

The innumerable orders go out with a line at the bottom: "By order of Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding," but they are not seen by Gen. Miles until they are published. That line is a fiction or red tape. The secretary of war does not consult even formally with the major general commanding. Between the secretary's office, on the west front, and the "headquarters of the army," at the north end of the big building, there is no communication whatever. The severance of relations has been emphasized since the beef court report.

A high official of the department said today:

"Gen. Miles has not entered the room of Gen. Alger since he returned from the Porto Rican campaign.

A year ago this month the relations were as different as possible from this present anomalous condition. Gen. Miles was consulted in every step of the campaign. The son of the secretary was on the general's staff. Today the secretary and the general not only refrain from any official recognition of each other, but they do not appear together upon official occasions if they can help it. Gen. Miles was invited to the Hartranft monument dedication at Harrisburg last week, accepted, and made all of his preparations to go. Secretary Alger returned from his Western trip, and at the last moment accepted an invitation. As soon as it was known the secretary of war and it is likely the council will be asked to repeal the obnoxious law.

There was a general shake-up in the offices of the First National bank Wednesday. At a meeting of the directors, President Crosby and Vice President Miner resigned. The former remains as a director, but the latter was dropped altogether. J. W. Smith was elected president, and State Senator Hanna, of Page, was made vice president, and will have the active management of the bank. He is one of the brightest financiers in the state. The bank has the largest deposits of any financial institution in the state.

The Northwestern Tow and Fiber company has been organized here with a capital of $100,000 and incorporated under the North Dakota laws. The plan is to build tow mills in the smaller towns near the big flax crops and then put in big fiber mills in Fargo to make linen. Twine and tow are secondary products. The first tow plant will be established at Sheldon.

The board of education elected F. E. Smith, brother of ex-Mayor Smith, superintendent of the city schools, to succeed Superintendent Steward. Mr. Smith is at present at Windsor, Conn.

Wahpeton—Anton Vacek, a laboring man, shot and instantly killed himself at his boarding house. Deceased had married a woman of the town Monday, but only lived with her one day. He had no relatives in this part of the country and very little is known of his former life, though he has been a resident of the city several years.

Grand Forks—A. D. Grant, who arrived here two weeks ago from his home, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, died after suffering for two days with acute bright's disease. He was a miller of the Plain Dealer and well known to newspaper men all over the state.

Mayville—The Tillie Magnuson vs. Charles McVeety attempted rape case which came before Justice Lorin, resulted in the defendant being bound over for trial in the district court at Cando.

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Huron—Elmer Tobias, about 25 years of age, was shot in the head by Lew Styer while attempting to force an entrance into Styer's house. Tobias has been in this locality only a few weeks. His relatives live in Austin, Ind. He has shown symptoms of insanity for several days, but had not been seen in the city since Monday. Styer thought he was a burglar. Tobias will die.

Watertown—A new machine has been invented by Hanten & Kranz, of this city, for cutting flues inside of a boiler. The instrument is pronounced a complete success. John Hanten and brother have purchased a one-quarter interest in the invention for $2000. A St. Paul firm has received a contract for making the castings, and an order for 500 has already been placed for immediate delivery.

Deadwood—An extensive timber fire has been raging between Deadwood and Sturgis, and considerable damage has already been done. A detail of 100 soldiers from Fort Meade spent one day trying to put it out.

AGREES WITH CANADA.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 19.—The cabinet here, after considering the Pacific cable propositions, has disagreed with the imperial proposals, and has agreed with the Canadian idea that the cable should be jointly owned and not subsidized. This decision has been telegraphed to the other colonial governments.

COMPLIMENTS AMERICANS.

Berlin, May 19.—The Cologne Gazette today, in publishing a sketch of the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, praises the tact of President McKinley in avoiding the appointment of political favorites, and says of the Americans:

"They are well known and universally respected men of great capacity in their professions, honorable gentlemen of blameless reputations."

ENDORSED EXPANSION.

Danville, Ill., May 19.—The Illinois department of the G. A. R., at their annual encampment held in this city, passed resolutions endorsing President McKinley and the policy of expansion. The resolutions are couched in strong, simple terms. They were received with cheers from 1000 soldiers' voices, and were passed with enthusiasm.

AN EARL DIES.

London, May 19.—The earl of Malmesbury, who was recently stricken with apoplexy, is dead.

"SEVEN SANCTIFIED SISTERS."

They say that the best hotel in Texas is to be found at Belton, a town on the Santa Fe road, and it is kept by "seven sanctified sisters," as the proprietors are popularly called. Several years ago a woman in that place and her husband quarreled over the best way of expounding the Scriptures to a Sunday school class, and were so stubborn that they separated and were finally divorced, says the Chicago Record. The family controversy was taken up by the town, which was distinctly divided between the adherents of the husband and the adherents of the wife. The result was a large crop of divorces, and seven husbandless women, including the original cause of the commotion, joined together and rented the town hotel. One of them did the cooking, another was parlor maid, a third made up the beds, and so they divided the work among them and ran the establishment upon the co-operative plan. They would not employ a man about the place, although the most of their patrons were men, of course. People say that women travelers preferred to stop elsewhere, and that would be a woman's way. One of the "seven sanctified sisters" used to drive a big carry-all down to the railway station three or four times a day to meet trains, but she let the regular transfer company handle the baggage.

The hotel prospered from the beginning, and there was no reason why it should not, for everything was neat and homelike and the cooking was the best in Texas, which is not saying much, perhaps, but it is a good reason why it was appreciated. Every Sunday it was crowded. The drummers used to swarm there from all the northern central part of the state, and every passenger on the Santa Fe trains was an advertising agent. The "sanctified sisters" made money, as they deserved to do. They enlarged their establishment and started a big laundry in connection with it, where the drummers left their soiled clothes to be done up while they were out during the week. Then the "sisters" bought a hotel at Waco and started a laundry there, with equal success, and now they are talking of starting one in New York.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Mme. Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

THE DAKOTAS.

Considerable Opposition to the Curfew Law Develops In Fargo.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The first arrests under the new curfew ordinance were made Wednesday evening. Three little fellows were thrown in jail and kept all night. Considerable opposition is developing to the measure and it is likely the council will be asked to repeal the obnoxious law.

There was a general shake-up in the offices of the First National bank Wednesday. At a meeting of the directors, President Crosby and Vice President Miner resigned. The former remains as a director, but the latter was dropped altogether. J. W. Smith was elected president, and State Senator Hanna, of Page, was made vice president, and will have the active management of the bank. He is one of the brightest financiers in the state. The bank has the largest deposits of any financial institution in the state.

The Northwestern Tow and Fiber company has been organized here with a capital of $100,000 and incorporated under the North Dakota laws. The plan is to build tow mills in the smaller towns near the big flax crops and then put in big fiber mills in Fargo to make linen. Twine and tow are secondary products. The first tow plant will be established at Sheldon.

The board of education elected F. E. Smith, brother of ex-Mayor Smith, superintendent of the city schools, to succeed Superintendent Steward. Mr. Smith is at present at Windsor, Conn.

Wahpeton—Anton Vacek, a laboring man, shot and instantly killed himself at his boarding house. Deceased had married a woman of the town Monday, but only lived with her one day. He had no relatives in this part of the country and very little is known of his former life, though he has been a resident of the city several years.

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BIG VALUE

In Style, Beauty, wear and Satisfaction is found in our large and complete stock of

Shoes

For Men, Ladies and Children, in Tan and Black.

Men's $3.50

In all the latest leathers and styles, tans and blacks

$3.50

Sole agent for STACY, ADAMS & CO. Men's Fine Shoes. Complete stock in all widths and sizes.

Ladies' Shoes....

We are Sole Agents for the Famous

Sorosis $3.50 Ladies Shoes.

Also Laird, Schober & Co.'s high grade ladies' and children's shoes.

A. Wieland,

124 West Superior St.

NEW WEDDING ETIQUETTE.

Many Odd Customs Have Been Lost By the Wayside.

The old rule that a bride-elect shall not appear at a social gathering of importance after wedding cards are out is dead now and up to the day before her marriage, a young woman may be seen anywhere. This is one of the results of the recent and reasonable revolt against elaborate trousseaus. Smart girls in New York society, for instance, who are marrying this spring, have provided themselves with suitable wardrobes for the season and nothing more, and this, with the getting of the wedding dress, has left them time and strength for al lthe passing gaieties, says Millicent Arrowpoint in the Kansas City Star.

Another new and interesting point in the present busy hymenial season is the very early sending out of invitations. Cards are posted just a month before the day of the wedding, and a rule has arisen ordaining that directly on receipt of the invitation the wedding present must be sent, or within four days after receiving the invitation. By this means the bride is not troubled with the straggling in of gifts up to the very day of the ceremony, and a heavy demand on her vocabulary of thanks all in the week preceding her marriage and may be the week after.

There is also another deep-laid design in sending out invitations so early. A bride who posts her cards four weeks before the great day fully expects her friends to call upon her promptly, and by skillful conversation acquire a clear notion of what she really wants in the way of a gift. Relatives and intimate friends are expected to openly solicit her wishes on that point, or you can take aside her mother, who knows the young lady's wishes, and she will give helpful tips in silver, bric-a-brac, pictures, jewelry, etc.

To her close friends a girl writes notes announcing her engagement, and expects in return not only congratulations, but an engagement souvenir.

By men the occasion can be marked with flowers, but by women the memento now takes the form of a pitcher. Glass, gold, silver, pewter and all the varieties of porcelain are given, nearly all of them small and engraved or painted with some appropriate sentiment expressing good wishes. The little jug is sent full of flowers or bonbons, but the giving, when the engagement is announced, by no means absolves the giver from the duty and expense of a wedding present.

Only recently have we adopted the English custom of displaying the wedding gifts. This is done two days before the marriage, in the library and a luncheon is given or refreshments served to those bidden to view the jewels and silver, etc. Everybody who has contributed a gift, of course, is asked, and the invitations consist only of the young lady's visiting card, on which is written below her name the words "at home," then in the left hand corner, "to view the wedding gifts from 4 to 6." Everyone is supposed to bring his or her card along and turn it into the servant at the door as a voucher of one's identity. A new type of announcement card has been issued. It consists of a small bristol board square bearing the maiden name and address of the lady, tied by a bit of white ribbon to a larger card on which is engraved her married name, coupled with that of her husband, and then below their address and day at home.

Too many persons are negligent in acknowledging the receipt of a wedding invitation, or are puzzled to know how such an invitation should be acknowledged, accepted or regretted. One should rule to keep in mind is the impolicy of acknowledging this courtesy and doing so promptly. If asked to the church only answer by the accepted form in the third person, saying: "Mr. and Mrs. Blank accept with pleasure Mr. and Mrs. So and So's kind invitation to the marriage of their daughter on June 21, at 3:30 o'clock at St. John's church," or "Mr. and Mrs. Blank regret that illness (or absence) will prevent their acceptance, etc." This same phrasing is employed when the invitation is to the church and the house after the ceremony, the sentence "and to the breakfast (or reception) at 4 o'clock" added at the end of the page on which the reply is given.

It is now regarded as not only inconsiderate, but a distinct ill omen for a bride to keep her guests and fiance waiting one moment over the time set for the ceremony, and brides of this spring have proudly boasted that they stepped into the church aisle exactly as the clock struck the hour.

This spring also the superstitious fancy has arisen for catering to the lucky fates by putting the right foot first on entering the church, on turning to leave the chancel and on entering the carriage.

White lilac and asparagus fern have been the choicest bridal bouquet since the lilacs came into flower, but with the passing of these nothing will be considered smarter than a bouquet of pure white rhododendrons and acacia blossoms. White sweet peas and asparagus fern is another lovely combination very much the mode, and it seems to be the custom now for every wedding guest to wear a buttonhole bouquet or breast knob of white flowers.

It was the accepted fashion a little while ago for every bride to go to the altar leaning on the arm of her father, brother or other male relative. Now the bride has come to the conclusion that not only is a supporting arm not needed, but that she makes a more striking and effective appearance proceeding up the aisle alone. When this form of procession is adopted the father of the bride gives his wife his arm up the aisle, and only when his daughter is at the foot of the chancel steps does he come forward, take her hand in his hand and stand beside her until the marriage lines are pronounced.

When the relatives come in and what does the best man do with his hat are questions that cause anxiety occasionally. A broad they follow the very expressive custom of lengthening the bridal cortege with the young woman's parents and immediate relatives. When the wedding march begins, following the bridesmaids, the mother of the bride goes up the aisle on the arm of her son, or grandparents go first, followed by married sisters and brothers of the bride, aunts and uncles and even cousins. This occasionally is the arrangement in America, though, as a rule, the family come in first, quietly take their places and the wedding march announces the bride, preceded by the ushers and flower girls and followed by her maids. The mother of the bride usually comes to the church in the carriage with the first bridesmaid or maid of honor, and the other members of the family arrive with the other attendants. When the ceremony is over the mother and father go down the aisle together and then the remainder of the family follow and pass out by the central door.

The best man leaves his hat in the vestry and gloves as well, because at the altar he must hold the hat and gloves of the groom. When he gives the groom his hat and gloves he returns to the vestry, picks up his own belongings and drives to the bride's house from the side entrance of the church.

A woman who is married in a traveling dress ought not to have bridesmaids. Her bouquet can be held during the ceremony by the relative who gives her away, and when the couple leaves at once on the honeymoon journey, the groom goes to the train or steamship in the frock coat in which he was married.

Fresh Lilacs, 30 cents a dozen.

Ice Cream at the Store, 25c qt. Delivered, 35c qt.

Choice line Home Made Candies.

Big stock Cut Flowers.

W. W. SEEKINS, 329 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

GOLD MAPS SEINE RIVER MAPS UP-TO-DATE. JUST ISSUED.

BOSTON SHOPPING BAGS. UP-TO-DATE ENGRAVING.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

TRICKS IN CARD PLAY.

Ingenious Cheating Devices Used By English Gamesters.

It is not very remarkable that confirmed gamesters should stoop to fraud as a means of enhancing their chances of winning, says Pearson's Weekly, but it is remarkable that other gamesters should be so blind to the devices invented by more ingenious fellows, and fortunes have been won by clever sharpers, from men and women who have been well alive to their own interests and not wanting in cunning suspicion, by clever contrivances of their own construction. It is not often that a gambler is sufficiently enterprising and mean as to have a card room specially constructed to facilitate his fleecing his victims and visitors; but to even this length went a man, now deceased, who, despite his vast private fortune, systematically preyed upon the pockets of his wealthy acquaintances.

The room was constructed so small that only sufficient space was allowed for a square table and the chairs of four players, the object of this being to prevent onlookers or anyone standing behind the particular chair which the host always took.

The room was magnificently decorated, and hidden in the deeply carved black oak paneling were two spy holes, from which a person or the other side of the wall could see every card of the person sitting opposite the host. When cards were being played a confederate of the host was always watching, unseen, from these holes, having his finger upon an electric button. This button communicated with a large button hidden under the carpet just in front of the host's chair, and by this means the confederate was able to communicate to his master what cards were in the hand of his tete-a-tete player.

Sitting down in his chair the arch-scoundrel put his toe on the invisible button under the table and received the news. One push of the button signified hearts, two clubs, three diamonds and four spades. It was the confederate's duty to first wire what was the strongest suit in the "hand" before him. This one push of the button informed the arch-thief that his tete-a-tete's strongest suit was hearts and so on. When it had been communicated how the suits stood in strength, it was the confederate's duty to wire what the cards were, starting with the highest in the highest suit and going to the lowest in the lowest. So quickly could this scheme be worked that very often the host knew his tete-a-tete's cards before the latter had properly arranged his "hand."

After the strength of the suits had been communicated in this way the host felt twelve rapid taps on the sole of his shoe, and he knew this meant the queen of hearts. A short pause, and then ten rapid taps told him the next highest card was the ten of hearts. And so on. It is said that, thanks to this ingenious scheme, which was never discovered during the inventor's life, many wealthy persons were brought to the verge of ruin, while their host entertained them in regal style.

A somewhat similar, but less successful scheme was that in the practice of which a certain continental dressmaker was detected. This woman, like many others of her calling, made it a custom to entertain her customers at gambling in the secrecy of her private apartments and she probably found it infinitely more lucrative than her professed trade, to which it attracted customers. Her plan was to build her husband outside the room, which was built in another room, so that a passage ran between the two walls on three sides, and through an unseen opening all round the edge of the ceiling the man could see the cards of all the players but his wife, who sat with her back to the single seat.

Walking in the passage the man examined the cards of the unsuspecting players, and opening a small trap in the wall, exhibited similar cards drawn from a pack he carried. Owing to the light, which was thrown down upon the table and into the faces of all players but the dressmaker, the exhibited card could be seen by her only. Her eyes, shaded from the glare of the lamp, were accustomed to the dim light in which the cards were exhibited, but to the other players, glancing from the glare, such dimness would have been as impenetrable as the darkness of night. In this way the man was able to show his wife exactly what cards were in the "hand" of the player behind whom he stood, and when one hand had been disclosed in this manner he moved on to the next.

But it was too clumsy to be entirely successful, victims became suspicious of the dressmaker's extraordinary runs of luck and her habit of constantly looking up at the walls, and one day a victim contrived, during her host's absence, to fix the gas shade to suit her own eyes, and laying the game followed the schemer's eyes the moment she saw them rise. Then the dressmaker vanished.

Many attempts have been made to invent a system of ornamenting the backs of cards in such a way that a person knowing the secret can read them. But the difficulties in the way are many manifest, old gamblers who have attempted such frauds have generally been speedily detected.

It is a pretty well-known fact, however, that a notorious American "crook," who died in jail not long ago, was successful in this connection. He invented a pack of cards and demonstrated how readily he would read them by the backs, while no one else could discover anything in the least suspicious or suggestive about them. They are now in the hands of the police, and have been examined by hundreds of persons, but no one has been able to read their secret.

AN APT PUPIL.

A prominent Detroit woman with a very great interest in juvenile mission work, has this excellent anecdote to tell, says the Free Press.

One of her classes in a certain mission is composed of little street children to the number of twenty or more whose ages range from 3 to 6. Most of the scholars are boys, though now and then one notices the pinched face of a little daughter of poverty in the ranks.

The other day the lesson was on the peculiarities of English. Words that are pronounced alike and spelled differently, and words that are pronounced differently but spelled alike were discussed at length. She explained the difference between lead, the metal, and lead, the verb, and the children grasped the point instantly. Then she took the two words week and weak. She explained the difference in the meaning and use to the tots, then called up Israel Sugenheimer, aged 5, to use the word "weak" in a phrase. The little fellow thought a moment, then answered, "A weak old woman." The teacher nodded her approval and smiled into the eyes upturned to hers. "Now, Jerry Ryan," she said, turning to another little boy, "you take the word week and use it in a phrase." Jerry thought a minute, and then he, too, replied, "A week-old baby."

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines

BETWEEN.... Head of the Lakes

AND.... Chicago, Milwaukee AND ALL POINTS South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent

430 W. Superior St.

ACTIVITY IN WHEAT

Market Opened Strong and Higher But Dropped Back a Cent.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Reports of Extensive Crop Damage Cause of the Opening Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 19.—The strength with which the wheat market closed yesterday afternoon was renewed this morning by more reports of widespread and serious damage t the crops by Hessian flies and from other causes. The result was that shorts covered freely and prices advanced, but a slump followed owing to heavy realizing, the decline being a full cent. The Northwest receipts were light and the week's Argentine shipments were small, aggregating only 1,664,000 bus. There was great activity in speculative trading, and the transactions on the Duluth board amounted to about 5,000,000 bus. It was estimated that wheat stocks here will show a decrease of from 900,000 to 1,000,000 bus. The close was 1c lower here than yesterday and 1c lower at Chicago for the May option. September closed 1c higher here and 1c lower at Chicago than yesterday.

Trading in futures was very active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 74c, sold up to 75c at 9:50, slumped to 74c at 11:50, recovered to 74½, and eased off to 74c at 12:18. It declined to 74c at 12:30, but reacted and closed at 74½c, or 1c under yesterday. There was good business in cash stuff at 1c under July for wheat to arrive. Oats declined ½c, corn fell off ¾c, rye and barley were unchanged, and cash flax declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; May, 76¾c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 74½c; September, 72¾c. No. 2 northern, 69½c. No. 3 spring, 66¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c. Oats, 25¾@25¾c. Rye, 37½c. Barley, 26@30c. Flax, 109½c; September, 96c. Corn, 33¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 113; corn, 27; oats, 12; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 84,068 bus; oats, 2101 bus; rye, 2195 bus; barley, 529 bus; flax, 9272 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 212,514 bus; corn, 118,-819 bus; flax, 74,362 bus.

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather—Jamestown, cloudy, 45 above, rained nearly all night; Grand Forks, slightly cloudy, calm, 36 above; Fargo, partly cloudy, 56 above; Osakis, clear, cool; Valley City, part cloudy and cool, rained last night; Fergus Falls, cloudy, cool, no rain; Minneapolis, part cloudy, 50 above.

The Modern Miller says: Although winter wheat has made favorable progress in much of the territory its general promise has been materially reduced from a week ago. Hessian fly appeared in many sections of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky. Considerable damage from this cause is apparent. Much bugs have inflicted less but important damage in all States above named and Northern Kansas.

July wheat puts, 76c; calls, 76c. July corn, 35c; calls, 34½c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

E. E. Baker says: Wheat market is very nervous and it looks as if it would go higher.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 30,000 bus to arrive.....$0.74
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive..... 74½
No. 1 northern, 800 bus to arrive..... 74⅝
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus to arrive..... 73¾
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus to arrive..... 73¾
No. 1 northern, 3,500 bus to arrive..... 73¾
No. 1 northern, 5,800 bus to arrive..... 74⅛
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive..... 74½
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive..... 74⅝
No. 2 spring, 3 cars..... 67⅝
No. 3 spring, 3 cars..... 68
Rejected, 1 car..... 58
Flax, 3,000 bus September..... 96

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Strong on Continued Reports of Crop Damage.

Chicago, May 19.—Wheat opened strong today on continued reports of extensive crop damage. Shorts bought freely during the first hour, but realizing finally took the edge off the advance and the market settled back a full cent. July opened a shade higher at 72¾@73¼c, advanced to 74¾c, declined to 73¾@74c, rose to 74⅞c and reacted to 73¾c. Chicago received 30 cars, 3 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 275 carloads, coanpared with 411 for the same day a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week were small, 1,568,000 bus.

The market become irregular near the middle of the session, with longs unloading. July slipped off to 73¼c, but rallied near the end and closed with buyers at 73¾c, a decline of 1c for the day.

Liquidation on favorable weather and increased country offerings weakened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 100 cars; oats, 226. July corn opened a shade lower at 32⅝@33c and declined to 32⅜c. July oats started unchanged at 24@24⅛c and declined to 23⅞@24c.

Higher prices for hogs and buying by packers strengthened provisions. July pork opened 5c higher at $8.20, advanced to $8.22@8.25 and reacted to $8.20. July lard opened 2½c higher at $5.10 and rose to $5.12. July ribs started 2½c higher at $4.70, advanced to $4.72½ and declined to $4.67@4.70.

Close, wheat, May, 73¾c; July, 73¾c; September, 73¾c. Corn, May, 32½c; July, 33⅛c; September, 33¾c. Oats, May, 27⅝c; July, 23¾@23¾c; September, 21c. Pork, May, $8.12; July, $8.22; September, $8.40. Lard, May, $5.10; July, $5.17½@5.17; September, $5.27½@5.30. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.72½; September, $4.85. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@76c; No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@71c, No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 northern spring, 73½@74c; No. 2 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 69@72c. No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 3 corn, 32½@32c. No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3 oats, 26c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.05; May, $1.03½; July, $1.02; September, 89½c. Barley, cash, 26@30c. Rye, May, 62c; July, 54½c; September, 50c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.35.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 19.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 21,000; tomorrow, 19,000; left over, 4226; market, strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.92; good heavy, $3.60@4.00; rough heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.70@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 2000; market, firm. Beeves, $4.25@5.50. Cows and heifers, $2.00@4.90; Texas steers, $4.00 $5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 6000; market steady. Sheep, $4.75@5.55; lambs, $4.50@6.75. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 32,144; shipments, 1731. Cattle, receipts, 5658; shipments, 671. Sheep, receipts, 12,951; shipments, 1582.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market had the appearance of dullness, buyers were few and the aggregate sales proved small. Receipts of horses were of a large character, which will have a tendency of a drop in prices to the lowest possible point. The retail trade was the only one depended on for an outlet today. The stock on the market in general is for its high quality and condition. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years, as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@160
Drafters, common to good ..... 80@ 90
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@125
Farm horses, common to good..... 90@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds..... 80@110

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 19.—Clearings, $20,549,455; balances, $2,377,978. New York exchange, 15c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86¼@4.86½; actual, $4.83¾@4.87⅝; sixty days, $4.84⅝@4.86¾.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
[27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin, Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.
Hotel St. Louis Building.
Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank.....	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.....	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.....	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines.....	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered.....		...	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Trading Was Very Tame During the Early Session.

New York, May 19.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady at unchanged prices to 1 point higher and pursued an uneventful course during the early session with trading tame. Around the opening the foreign element and some shorts purchased the late summer and new crop positions in a small way, local longs and New Orleans representatives being the sellers. Scarcely an order for investment account put in an appearance. The regulation news channels brought nothing of a startling nature or even important information that had not already been taken into consideration.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady and unchanged. Sales, 34 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, $5.87; June, $5.88; July, $5.92; August, $5.96; September, $5.58; October, $5.92; November, $5.93; December, $5.97; January, $6.01; February, $6.04; March, $6.08; April, $6.11.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 19.—Money on call nominally 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.85. Silver certificates, 61@62c. Bar silver, 60¾c. Mexican dollars, 48¼c. Government bonds firm. 2s registered, 95½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.08⅝; new 4s registered, $1.29⅝; coupon, $1.30; old 4s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¼.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 71¾c; July, 72c; September, 70⅝c, on track—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 19.—Close, wheat, May, 81⅝c; July, 78¾c; September, 77¼c; December, 78½c. Corn, May, 38¼c; July, 38½c; September, 37⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	74½B	72½	74-73¾	78⅞
High	75⅝	73⅝	74⅝-¾	79½
Low	73¾	71⅞	73⅛	78
Close	74½B	72	73⅞B	78¾
September—				
Open	72⅝N	71½B	73⅝-½	77⅞
High	73½	71½	74½	78⅜-77
Low	70¾	70¾	73⅛	76⅝-77
Close	72¾B	70⅝	73¾B	77¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn, July.	Pork. July.
Open	24½@24¾	33¾@33⅝	$8.20
High	24⅝	33¾	8.25
Low	23⅝	32⅞-33	8.17
Close	23¾-78	33⅛B	8.22

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	26,755	16,501
Philadelphia	7,991	26,824
Baltimore	30,589	8,000
Toledo	15,948	12,000
Detroit	3,291	.....
St. Louis	34,000	8,000
Boston	184,631	.....
Chicago	19,500	6,500
Milwaukee	13,300	54,000
Kansas City	25,800	19,800
Duluth	84,088	212,514
Minneapolis	124,740	18,259

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 19.—Liverpool came one penny higher with reports that the Black Sea and Danube crop prospects are very bad. The outlook in Roumania is for half a crop. Foreign markets will be closed until Wednesday next, Whitsuntide holidays. Argentine shipments were only 1,164,000 bus, about 1,300,000 less than the previous week, and the available surplus for export has fallen to 15,000,000 bus, the remainder of which will be shipped out very shortly. The foreign news is certainly very bullish. The weather conditions are most favorable but rains are badly needed in Kansas, without which in one more week this crop will be an entire failure. Crop damage reports were more than numerous today. Not only from the states that we have been quoting for a number of days, but the Modern Miller says that the Hessian fly has put in an appearance in Arkansas and Kentucky and has done considerable damage. They say their estimate of spring wheat yield was false but we have letters from the best people in Duluth, stating that the crop in the Northwest will be an average one, judging from condtions up to date but with conditions much less promising than for last year at this time. It is reported that Tennessee will not raise over half a crop and all experts who are now out looking the country over send in reports of an enlarging character. World's shipments indicated about 7,000,000 bus. A large decline is looked for in the visible. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 70,000 bbls, one-third for export. St. Louis went to a premium of 1½c over Chicago on July wheat today and was a good buyer in this market. Clearances were light, 150,000 bus. five loads reported for export. The market early was very strong with a good advance, but met with a sharp reaction on the acceptance of the profits by holders also assisted by the decline in corn. There was a fair sized rally at the close. We believe the situation justifies purchases on any reaction and look for very much higher prices.

Corn very heavy due to the blockade and fears as regards condition of grain laying in vessels. The board of directors passed a resolution advising the abrogation of contract between Finley Connors and the lake receivers' association.

Oats stood up well and we believe July is a purchase.

Provisions have had break enough and look like a purchase to us.

Puts, July wheat, 72¾@73c.
Calls, July wheat, 75½@74⅞c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¾@75c.
Puts, July corn, 32c.
Calls, July corn, 33¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust...	156½	158¾	154⅜	156½
Am. Tobacco	106½	107	104⅛	104⅝
Atchison pfd	56⅞	56¾	55⅜	55⅝
B. R. T.....	116⅞	117	114½	115¾
C. B. & Q.....	132	132⅜	131¼	131⅝
C. & N. W.....	153	153½	150½	150⅝
Chicago Gas	119⅝	120	118⅜	119⅝
L. & N.....	69⅜	69⅝	68¾	68⅝
Leather	70	70	69⅝	69¾
Manhattan	112⅜	112⅝	110⅝	111⅞
Mo. Pacific	44½	44½	43⅝	44
Nor. Pacific	50⅝	50⅞	50	50⅛
Nor. Pacific pfd	77¼	77½	77	77
Rock Island	111⅜	111¾	110⅞	111⅝
St. Paul	124¼	124¼	123⅜	123⅝
T. C. I.....	58⅜	58⅝	57⅝	58¼
Union Pacific pfd....	76⅜	76⅝	76	76¼
Western Union	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
Federal Steel	81¾	82¼	81	81⅝

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks as furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 19.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12; Arcadian, 60; Allouez, 1½; Arnold, 14½; Atlantic, 33; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 365; Butte & Boston, 92½; Calumet & Hecla, 580@585; Centennial, 41; Franklin, 22; Humboldt, 2⅝; Old Dominion, 43; Osceola, 88½; Mohawk, 51; Mass. Con., 15; Old Colony, 14; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 6⅜; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 46; Washington, 24; Winona, 16⅜; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 57.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 19.—The stock market showed hesitancy at the opening, but most of the specialty favorites made important gains, particularly Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan and Anaconda Mining. Quotations elsewhere were slightly mixed, with the market developing a rising tendency after the first half hour. The upward movement did not obtain much headway as a concentrated attack on the high-priced specialties warped bullish enthusiasm in the general market and prices slid off again. Subsequently covering by the shorts started prices up again at a lively rate, the improvement reaching 2 points in Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. Quietness developed in the absence of any energetic demand, caused moderate pressure by the bears and some profits receded to about the low point. Sales to noon, 256,000 shares. There was less activity in bonds which, however, showed a healthy tone.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in delivering over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	20		
Cream., separators, fancy..	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America..	12	@	13
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh.....	11	@	11½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	80	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb.....	4		
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17	@	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Ark. strawberries, qts..	1 50	@	1 75
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	2 00	@	2 50
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box....	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	8
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 50 lb box.....	75	@	85
Green peas, bus	2 35		
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz	50		
Radishes	25	@	50
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	90	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus.....	45	@	50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	30	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60		
Horse radish, per lb.....	5		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	70	@	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	75	@	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	20		50
Cabbage, per lb	6	@	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	80	@	1 00
Pie plant, per lb.....	1½	@	2

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	10		
Veal, good	9½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	12	50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	12	00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	12	50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	12	00	
Ground feed No. 1.....	15	00	
Ground feed No. 2.....	16	00	
Cracked corn	14	00	
Coarse corn meal	14	00	
Corn	38		
Oats, carlots, sack	31		

HAY. CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9	50	
Medium	8	50	
Choice timothy	10	50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8	00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 19.—Butter, receipts, 3410 packages. Weak. Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 11½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 9280 packages. Steady. Western, 13@14c; Southern, 11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 19.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 12@18½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11¾c.

BOW TO THE PEOPLE OF DULUTH

Through The Herald Want Columns. That's the cheapest, quickest and best way to get at all the people who will be in a position to fill your wants.

If you want to buy a new house or rent an old shot gun—if you want a three-dollar errand boy or a twenty-five dollar position, try a Herald want ad. The Herald want columns dissipate all wants.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—
On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE!
50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7500. For particulars write or call on GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Bldg.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING
MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—ONE FOLDING BED AND one child's carriage. Call at 7 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN good paying land agency. Address Partner, Herald.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS TO ARrive at Downie's cow market Saturday, May 20.

RANGE FOR SALE, COMPLETE, AT 309 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, BUGgy and cutter, cheap. 518 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, a Hallett & Davis piano. Inquire of W. J. McBride, at Stack & Co.'s

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT, COST $350 —fine tone—examine it Snap. 16 Phoenix block.

$20 ORGAN—FIRST-CLASS MAKE —latest improvements. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN FURnished rooms. Parties want to leave city. Address S. Forgy, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. J. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.
300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND HAND drover saddle. 2115 West Superior street.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

LOST.
LOST—A FUR BOA NEAR HARMONY hall at Lester Park, Saturday evening. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

MIDWIFE.
MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 323 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.
O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Samuel F. Wadhams
REAL ESTATE,
304 Lonsdale Building.

PERSONAL.
REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 61.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Scandinavian, preferred. 128 West Third street.

WANTED—CAPABLE YOUNG LADY TO manage demonstrating in drug store. Call Saturday morning S. F. Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. R. Merritt, Forty-fourth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. 613 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED; HOUSE cleaning all done, 1732 East Third street.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR BOARDINGhouse, to help in kitchen; no washing. Apply 1130 West Michigan street.

WANTED—AMERICAN GIRL FOR housework in small family. Apply 120 Second avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 130 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 130 West Third street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 1306 EAST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CABinet maker and finisher. Apply Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

WANTED — WOOD TURNER AND bench men. D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

TWO GOOD BOYS FOR TINNERS' helpers; also two good tinners. McMartin & Co., Fifth avenue west.

MAN AND WIFE OR WIDOW WITHout children, that are used to farm work, to work on farm in Wisconsin. Call at 210 East Second street.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for office. Light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 55, Herald.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. $60 monthly paid after only eight weeks' practice. Can place fifty graduates immediately. Have contracted to furnish barbers for through trains running East, West and South. Last year we placed 300 with hospitals, $15 weekly. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.
GENERAL AGENT FOR TELEPHONE tablet specialties, lawn sprinkler, etc.; $5000 a year; enclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY county; exclusive rights; $50 per week guaranteed; chance for advancement with most reliable article on the market. The Fyricide company, 44 Murray street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.
DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNIson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, $12.50; 4-ROOM flat, $5; city water. W. J. Holmes, 507 Palladio.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; good repair. 1428 East First street. Apply Duluth Trust company.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. East End. References required. C 90, 406 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—A 4-ROOM HOUSE. Inquire at 211 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.
ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 306 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, CLOSE to business, 26 Fourth Avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.
GOOD TABLE BOARD AND NEWLY furnished pleasant rooms. 218 West Third street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.
A LADY WOULD LIKE PLEASANT room and board in refined family in exchange for music lessons or companionship. Address B 20, Herald.

A LADY DESIRES PLEASANT ROOM and board in good family at reasonable rates. Address B 25, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

USE MORE DYNAMITE

Explosion Last Night In Same Spot as on Previous Evening.

STOPPED IN TIME

Motorman Picks Up a Stick of Dynamite---No Arrests Made.

More dynamite was used on street cars at the West End last night, and the daring manner in which it is placed on the tracks without the culprit being detected is astonishing. The West Fourth street car struck this charge as it was going to the barn about 11 o'clock. The damage to the car was practically the same as that inflicted on the previous evening. A part of the flange of a wheel was blown off.

There was but one passenger aboard the car. Dispatcher Campbell was on the front end with the motorman. They saw the stick of dyanmite lying on the rail lengthwise of it. The motorman brought the car up with a jerk, but the front wheel touched the stick and set it off. The explosion was heavy, shattering a transom in a drug store opposite the car. The car was filled with smoke.

The singular thing in connection with this explosion is that it occurred in almost the same spot as the one on the previous evening—on Superior street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west. Officer Nelson was within 100 feet of the car when the explosion occurred.

The Fourteenth avenue east car came very near having a similar experience as it was going to the barn. At Eighteenth avenue west the motorman saw something lying on the rail ahead of him and was running slow enough so that he could stop his car. He jumped off and picked up a stick of dynamite with a cap on. It was about eight inches long and was lying lengthwise of the rail. The street railway company has it in its possession at the power house. It is about the same size, Dispatcher Campbell says, as the one the West Fourth street car struck.

Considerable surprise is expressed that the police cannot find out where all this dynamite is purchased and trace the perpetrators of these outrages in that manner. When a person buys poison and through it becomes in any way amenable to the law, it is generally an easy matter to find out who sold it. Dynamite is probably not a general purchase and some dealer can undoubtedly place this.

President Mahon of the street car men's national oranization has left for Detroit, Mich. From thence he will go to London, Canada.

The street railway company has received applications for work from several of the strikers besides those who have gone to work.

IT IS A RAILROAD.

Judge Ensign Decides That Street Railway is One.

Judge Ensign last night decided that the Duluth street railway is a railroad within the meaning of the statute, making it a felony to attack railroad cars in such a manner as to threaten the lives and property of the passengers. The decision was made in the three cases against the men indicted for taking part in the street car riots. Yesterday morning C. O. Baldwin, who appeared for the three men, George Redlock, Charles A. Johnson and Gottfred Granzow, entered demurrers to the indictments for malicious mischief on the ground that they did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

As both County Attorney Phelps and Mr. Baldwin are engaged during the day, Judge Ensign took the matter up last night at 7:30 o'clock and heard the arguments on the demurrers. Mr. Baldwin claimed that the statute in fixing this offense referred only to a commercial railroad, and that it could not include the street railway. Judge Ensign held that there was no question that the street railway came within the meaning of the statute, and overruled the demurrer. The men will plead to the indictments later.

The New Hub Clothing Store.

All is hustle and bustle these days at the new Hub clothing store, the opening of which has been set for next Monday evening. W. M. Abrahamson and his big force of employes have been working night and day in checking and marking the new stock of men and boys' clothing and getting everything in readiness before the opening of the doors. Duluthians will be pleased and proud of this new institution for no more handsomer store room can be found in this country. It will be a popular priced store, too, as Mr. Abrahamson says the days for big profits in Duluth have passed when the Hub opens.

Attention, A. O. U. W.

A special meeting of Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., will be held Saturday evening, May 20, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the degree upon a candidate. Bro. Fred White, grand foreman, will perform the work and will give us a little talk. All members of the order are invited, and especially those of No. 10.

FRED EHLING, M. W.
J. W. SHEPHERDSON, Rec. Sec.

ADJOURNED.

Columbus, Ohio, May 19.—The American Waterworks association adjourned today to meet next year in Richmond, Va., on a date to be fixed later by the executive committee.

KNEW WHAT TO EXPECT.

Detroit Free Press: Von Blumer—I am afraid we haven't much for dinner, but such as it is—

Clinker—Don't make an excuse, old man. Remember that I have dined at your house before.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16, 17 and 18 round-trip excursion rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, account meeting general assembly Presbyterian church. Good returning until June 3. Three trains daily, leaving Union depot 9 a. m., fast limited 1:55 p. m., night express 11:15. Tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth depots, Union depot and city office, 332 West Superior street.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Rose, of Two Harbors, are in the city today.

Mrs. Louis Rouchleau and daughter, Lillie, have returned home from a week's visit in the Twin Cities.

James Enright has left the Business university to accept the position of bookkeeper for Butler Bros., contractors.

C. W. Whitten, of Boston, Mass., is at the St. Louis.

E. M. Chapman, of Princeton, is at the St. Louis.

H. E. Weber, of Canton, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

C. W. Kimberly, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

B. J. Mosier, of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

Harry N. Farren, agent of the John L. Sullivan company, is at the Spalding.

A. W. Lindeke, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hodgson, of St. Paul, were at the Spalding last evening.

H. R. O'Hara, of Toronto, is at the St. Louis.

O. Jones, of Chicago, representing the Rensselear Valve company, is at the St. Louis.

T. H. Wait, of London, England, is at the Spalding.

Daniel H. Wilcox, of Buffalo, an old lake traffic man, is at the Spalding.

G. W. R. Matteson, of Providence, R. I., are guests at the Spalding.

Henry C. James, an attorney of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

H. R. Ensign, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Henry Mitchell went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness.

Fred Lemming, from Detroit, Mich., who has been working in Bartlett's lumber camp on the north shore, was brought here from Grand Marais on the Dixon yesterday with a broken leg, and was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

If Admiral Dewey had Kelly for a valet, wouldn't his clothing be kept clean?

The committee having in charge the Twentieth Century club year book will meet at the club rooms in the Torrey block, Monday, at 2:30. All outlines of departments and all items for this book should be presented at this meeting, or earlier, to the chairman of committee, Mrs. J. H. Crowley, Chairman.

A large crowd was on hand at the Parlor theater again last evening to enjoy the excellent vaudeville bill. A matinee will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, when the entire program will be presented.

The boss barbers of the city have issued a challenge to the journeymen, to play a game of ball Sunday, May 21, at the West End fair grounds. The game is expected to be a warm one, and a large crowd is expected to be in attendance.

St. Luke's hospital guild will hold a "C" sale at 402 Fourth avenue east for the benefit of St. Luke's hospital Saturday, May 20, from 2 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m. They will have on sale cocoa, cakes, candy and china.

A certificate of election was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning, showing the result of an election held May 10 at Floodwood to determine the question of incorporating the place as a village. The certificate showed that forty-one votes were cast, of which only one was against the incorporation.

A marriage license has been issued to Leonardo Fredisco and Philomena Zilla.

Another northeaster is said to strike Duluth tomorrow. High winds and rain is predicted.

John D. Owens was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Julius Janzig, a tailor, in a saloon at 110 West Superior street. Owens was found guilty and fined $10 and costs. He went up.

E. R. Wallace, who was arrested for disorderly conduct May 6 as a result of the strike trouble in the West End, pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this afternoon and was fined $10 and costs, which he paid.

The date of the Memorial day exercises at the schools has been changed to Monday, May 29, from May 26, by the G. A. R. committee. It was found that arrangements had been made by the schools to hold the exercises on May 26.

Tomorrow afternoon the field day between the Duluth Y. M. C. A. and Hamline university will be held at the fair grounds.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

18 cents
For 1 lb Bulk Creamery Butter.

15 cents
For 1 lb Dairy Butter.

12½ cents
For 1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
Lipton's Teas in ¼-lb and 1-lb Tins.

25 cents
For 1 50-cent Bottle Chow Chow.

5 cents
For 1 dozen Sour Pickles.

12 cents
For 1 dozen fancy Messina Lemons.

15 cents
For 1 can Strawberry Beets.
T. & T. Coffees in 1-lb and 2-lb Tins.

5 cents
For 1 lb California Prunes.

5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.

5 cents
For 1 large Cocoanut.

5 cents
For 4 cakes Sea Salt Castile Soap.
Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

1 cent
For 1 Bunch Green Onions.

5 cents
For 1 Cucumber.

10 cents
For 5 lbs Minnesota Pieplant.

50 cents
For 1 bushel French Burbank Potatoes.
600 quarts of Tennessee Strawberries, good stock and low price.

13 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

14 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Turkeys.

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

SKAGUAY EXCITED

Citizens Demand That United States Retain Every Foot of Territory.

THIS VIEW UPHELD

Believed That American Commission Will Not Give In to Canada.

Washington, May 19.—Each of the members of the American branch of the joint high Canadian commission has received a handsomely prepared invitation from the chamber of commerce of Skaguay, through its president, to visit that port and see for themselves the conditions. The invitation recites in strong language the desire of the people of Skaguay to have the commission maintain to the utmost the claims of the United States to every foot of territory within the thirty miles lying between the sea and the boundary line, as it has heretofore been recognized.

There is every indication of the absolute and final determination of the American commissioners to uphold this view. It has come to pass in the negotiations now going on in London between Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote on one side and Ambassador Choate on the other, that the meeting of the joint commission depends entirely upon the disposition made by the Alaskan boundary question.

When the commission adjourned last winter it was because the two branches were unable to agree upon it. The Americans finally propose to drop the boundary question entirely as a subject for consideration by the commission, leaving it to be adjusted by ordinary diplomatic methods, or by arbitration. The Canadians refused to consent to the separation of this question from the others. Therefore the adjournment followed, and it is necessary for the United States and Great Britain to agree upon one of two courses before the commission should meet again—either by mutual agreement the boundary question must be withdrawn as a subject for consideration, or the two nations must settle it outright themselves before the commission meets. The negotiations now in progress are directed to securing one of these results.

Field Day. HAMLINE vs. Y. M. C. A.
ONEOTA PARK,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20.
This notice takes precedence over all rumors and reports to the contrary.

BROKERS NOT TO BLAME.

Not Liable for Losses of Speculating Bank Officials.

Chicago, May 19.—A decision involving an important point in transactions on the board of trade was handed down in the United States circuit court of appeals today by Judges Woods, Jenkins and Dunn. In sustaining judgments formerly given against the plaintiffs in error in the lower court, the judges held that the directors of a bank are not liable for the mismanagement of funds by the president who takes advantage of his position to speculate.

The court denied the appeals of three Chicago brokers against whom judgments had been given in favor of Robert R. Heard, receiver of the First National bank of Pella, Iowa, for money lost in their firms by the president of the bank. The brokers appealed on the ground that the bank's directors and not they should make good the losses.

The president of the bank at Pella was E. R. Cassatt, who is now serving a sentence for defaulting in the sum of $65,000.

Baseball Tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon the Duluth and Superior ball teams will meet for the first time. The line-up will be as follows:

West Superior.		Duluth.
Keefe	Catcher	Kline.
Mullaney	Pitcher	Devoy
Riches	First Base	Featherstone
Porter	Second Base	Goffin
Hart	Third Base	Wachted
Hansel	Short Stop	Shephard
Rippman	Left Field	Gerard
Millard	Center Field	Lamberg
Wiggs	Right Field	Cox

THE OFF SIDE OF A COW.

Old Wendell Hopkins' hired man is an absent-minded chap;
He'll start for a chair and like as not set down in some one's lap.
I happened along where he stopped to bait his horses the other day—
He'd given the horses his luncheon pail and was trying to eat their hay.
A kind of a blame fool sort of a trick for even a hired man.
But he tackled a different kind of a snag when he fooled with Matilda Ann.
When he fooled with Matilda Ann, by jinks, he got it square in the neck,
And the doctors say, though live he may, he's a total human wreck.
He's wrapped in batting and thinking now
Of the grief in insulting a brindle cow.

Matilda Ann gives down her milk and she doesn't switch her tail,
She gives ten quarts—week in, week out, and she never kicks the pail.
She doesn't hook and she doesn't jump, but even Matilda Ann
Ain't called to stand all sorts of of grief from a dern fool hired man.
And when he stubbed to the milking shed in sort of a dream and tried
To make Matilda "So" and "Whoa" while he milked on the wrong off side;
She giv' him a look to wilt his soul and pugged him once with her hoof.
And I guess that at last his wits were jogged as he slammed through the tinted roof
He's got a poultice on his brow
Of the size of the foot of a brindle cow.

Now, study the ways of the world, my son; oh, study the ways of life!
It's a hustling chap who gets the cash or the girl he wants for a wife;
It's the feller that spots the place to grab when chance goes swinging by
Who gets his dab in the juciest place and the biggest plum in the pie.
There's always a chance to milk the world; there's a teat, a pail and a stool;
There's a place for the chap with sense and grit, but a dangerous holt for a fool,
For while the feller that's up to snuff drums a merry tune in his pail
The fool sneaks up on the lefthand side and lands in the grave or in jail.
It's an awkward place, as you'll allow,
The offhand side of the world or a cow.
—Lewiston Journal.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

FREIMUTH'S

We Are Ready for Saturday's Trade.

ARE YOU aware of this store's preparation to meet your wants, with stocks larger, prices lower and qualities up to the high standard? A GRAND CLIMAX OF MERITORIOUS OFFERINGS to stimulate tomorrow's shopping. All we ask is to look the values over—compare them. If you do you will find many a bargain gem you would regret to have missed.

Millinery.

Millinery.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats—
Stylish and up-to-date, worth $4.00 and $5.00; sell tomorrow at $2.98

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, very richly trimmed, cheap at $5.00 and $6.50, sell tomorrow at $3.95

Ladies' Sailors—
In all the popular and stylish shapes, including the Knox at—
50c and up to $5.00.

Children's Sailor Hats—
Special values at—
25c, 39c, 50c and 75c.

Children's Cloth Caps
In the Golf, Yacht and Tam O'Shanter shapes, from—
25c to $1.00.

White Leghorn Hats—
Special tomorrow at—
25c, 50c and $1.00.

Ribbons.

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

2000 yards of Plain, fancy and Moire all-silk Taffeta, Gross Grain & Satin Ribbons, in widths from No. 7 to No. 40; they have sold up to 40c a yard your choice Saturday at—per yard—

10c RIBBON

Black Satin Ribbons.

No. 3, worth 8c—at per yard 5c
No. 5, worth 10½c—at per yard 6c
No. 7, worth 12½c—at per yard 8c
No. 9, worth 15c—at per yard 10c
No. 12, worth 18c—at per yard 12½c
No. 16, worth 25c—at per yard 15c
No. 22, worth 20c—at per yard 17c
No. 30, worth 35c—at per yard 20c
No. 40, worth 40c—at per yard 23c

Phenomenal Selling of Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Night Gowns.
Made of fine Cambric, trimmed with 4 rows of Torchon inserting, very full and well made, regularly sold at 75c; Saturday's price 48c

Ladies' Muslin Night gowns, trimmed with the new embroidery inserting, neck, yoke and sleeves edged with embroidery, liberally cut and worth fully $1.25; Saturday's price 89c

Ladies' Nightgowns in assorted styles, trimmed with handsome embroidery; they are made of fine Cambric, and fully worth $1.50 each; our Saturday price $1.18

Skirts.

Ladies' very fine quality Muslin Skirts, with deep flounce, trimmed with cluster of tucks and Torchon lace, elegant value at $1; Saturday price 75c

Ladies' superior quality Muslin Skirts, with extra deep flounce, neatly trimmed with very wide embroidery or lace; about one-half dozen styles to choose from; none better at $1.39; our Saturday price 98c

Corset Covers.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, V or square neck, trimmed with best embroidery, worth 35c; Saturday at 25c

Ladies' very fine soft Cambric Corset Covers, either V or square neck, trimmed with alternate rows of fine tucking and embroidery inserting; would be cheap at 50c; Saturday at 39c

Kid Gloves.

Another lot of those famous genuine German Lamb Kid Gloves, with patent clasp fasteners in the choice shades of reds, browns, tans, navy and black—Gloves that can't be matched anywhere for less than $1.50 a pair; sell Saturday at—

79c

Ladies' and Children's
Hosiery.

Ladies' best Lisle, lace and dropstitch Hermsdorf absolutely fast black hose, high-spliced heel and toe, a hose that never sold for less than 50c a pair—Saturday's price 50c

Ladies' fine Maco Yarn, Hermsdorf dye Hose, in all black or white split foot, double soles and heels, regular price 50c; tomorrow—per pair 35c
Or Three pairs for $1.00.

Ladies' fine quality Lisle Tan and Black Cotton Hose, double sole, extra high-spliced heel, none better at 25c a pair—here Saturday at 25c

Ladies' full fashioned improved fast black and tan Cotton Hose, worth fully 20c a pair—Saturday's price 12½c

Boys' Seamless Standard fast black Bicycle Hose, 3-thread heel and toes—double knee, real elastic, all sizes, would be cheap at 30c a pair; Saturday's price 20c

Children's fine quality heavy ribbed Black Cotton Hose, double heel, toe and knee, usually sold at 20c a pair; all sizes; Saturday's price 15c

Gents' Furnishings

25 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, in assortment of choice patterns and best styles, some with collars and cuffs detached, others with two separate collars—cuffs attached or no cuffs—some without collars, and plain link cuffs, detached, either laundered or unlaundered Shirts that would regularly sell at 75c; go Saturday at 50c

30 dozen latest style fancy Dress Shirts, in new cross stripe effects, all the best fitting and most dressy, equal to the $1.25 kind sold everywhere; Saturday at 89c

25 dozen Men's very fine lightweight Hygienic Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50 each, at $1.00

50 dozen Men's fine ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers that usually sell at 60c; Saturday at 50c

50 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 40c; sell tomorrow at 25c

100 Men's Seamless Socks, extra good quality in tan or black, regular value 20c; sell tomorrow, at a pair 12½c

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Great Price Reductions.

We offer for Saturday 75 highly tailored Suits that have sold from $20 to $22.50; they are made in the popular box tight-fitting style, also in flare Reefer Jackets, some silk lined; the skirts are cut in newest style, are percaline lined and velveteen bound; the materials are Cheviots, Coverts and Venetians; they come in blue and tan shades—sizes 34 and 36; your choice Saturday of these popular $20 and $22.50 Suits at $11.95

Ladies' Jackets.
An Extra Special.

50 stylishly-made tan and Black Covert Cloth Ladies' Jackets; they are silk-lined, sizes 34, 36, 38; have been selling from $15 to $16; your pick tomorrow at $9.00

Chileren's Jackets.

A decided cut to reduce the stock—Saturday we'll sell:

$2.00 Children's Jackets—at $1.25
$2.50 Children's Jackets—at $1.50
$3.75 Children's Jackets—at $2.75
$5.00 Children's Jackets—at $3.75

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

The best Shirt Waist Values in the City—25 dozen Percale Shirt Waists, medium and light colors, either in stripes, plain or small checks, with rows of tucking and insertion; none worth less than $1.00—sell Saturday at 75c

50 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of Madras, Gingham and Percale, great assortment of colors, and new up-to-date styles; great values at $1.50; sell Saturday at $1.00

A Skirt Sale.

75 Ladies' Skirts, made of Plain Black mohair and Storm Serge, all lined with good quality percaline, and Velveteen bound; new flare style cut, with button fasteners, in the back, worth fully $5.00 each; sell Saturday at $2.95

Ladies' Wrappers.

10 doz Percale and Lawn Ladies' Wrappers in light, medium and dark shades, fancy ruffle-trimmed, wide skirts, tight-fitting Waists, regularly sold at $1.50 each—Saturday's price $1.00

Corsets.

29 doz Ladies' heavily boned, double side steels, Satin-covered Corsets, in black, white and drab, equal to many $1.00 Corsets; on sale Saturday at 59c

Summer Corsets, perfect fitting, special values at—
25c, 39c and 50c

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Richelieu and Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck and no sleeves or low neck and short sleeves, in white and ecru; silk taped, worth 25c; Saturday at 15c

Ladies' extra fine quality Jersey Ribbed, high neck, sleeveless cotton Vests, crochet trimmed and taped, excellent value at 25c; Saturday's price 23c

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed superb quality Bleached Cotton Vests, silk edged and taped, high neck and long sleeves, full fashioned; none better at 65c—Saturday's price 48c

Ladies' Union Suits, made of the best combed Egyptian yarn, low neck, sleeveless, silk edged and taped, well fashioned, real value 75c; Saturday's price 50c

Great values in
Ladies' Fine Shoes
For Saturday.

We sell the Janness Miller Shoes.

The opportunity is yours if you are looking for stylish, good-wearing and proper fitting Shoes at about one-fourth less than you have to pay elsewhere. Remember we have the most complete stock in the city to select from. Here are the prices:

200 pairs Ladies' Tan Shoes, made of fine selected vici kid stock, silk vesting and kid tops, in hand-sinnus and mannish shape lasts. Shoes that are equal to any at $4.00 a pair sold anywhere else in the city; our price tomorrow $2.98

250 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Shoes, black and tan, new shapes, soft and pliable, very dressy, worth $3 a pair; our Saturday price $2.48

300 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid Shoes, fancy vesting tops, all sizes, B, C, D and E widths, latest shapes, worth $2.50 a pr; on sale tomorrow at $1.98

175 pairs Ladies' tan lace Shoes, very flexible soles, all sizes, sold everywhere at $2 a pair; our price $1.48

100 pairs Ladies' tan lace Shoes, all sizes, new shapes, worth $1.50 a pair; our price 98c

200 pairs Ladies' fine tan Oxfords, fancy vesting tops, all sizes, new toes, worth $2.00; our price $1.48

200 pairs Misses' Shoes, in both black and tan, lace and button, all sizes, 11 to 2, worth $1.50; our price Saturday 98c

100 pairs Child's spring heel Shoes, black and tan, worth 75c; on sale Saturday at 48c

75 pairs Child's Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, black and tan, worth 50c and 50c; on sale Saturday 25c

200 pairs Ladies' Satin Bow, Strap Sandals, never sold for less than 98c; on sale Saturday at 75c

Big values in Bicycle Shoes.

160 pairs Ladies' 16-inch tan Bicycle Boots, very flexible corrugated soles, sold everywhere at $3.00; our price $1.98

You save money by trading at—
FREIMUTH'S.

FREIMUTH'S

OLD POMPEIIAN VILLA.

Think of living in a place where every morning you can judge what the weather is going to be by looking out of your window at the smoke from Vesuvius! That happy lot has for the last fourteen years fallen to Charles Caryl Coleman, an American, whose home is a charming villa on the island of Capri, Italy, says the New York Herald. Mr. Coleman is an American artist who has spent most of his life abroad. Yet he has not neglected his duty to his country. When the civil war broke out he was studying art in France. He straightway set sail for his native land, enlisted and served throughout the war. Afterward he returned to Italy and continued his studies.

Villa Narcissus, as he calls his residence, is one of the ideal villas of Capri, an island which closely approaches the ideal. The villa is considered one of the points of attraction on this island. Pleasure seekers knock at his portal so often that Mr. Coleman has been obliged to adopt the rule that no one shall be admitted without a written card from himself. The villa has a beautiful open court in Pompeiian style. Mr. Coleman has been able to pave this court with marble gathered from the ruins of the twelve palaces which Tiberius erected on Capri. In the center of the court is the impluvium, or basin for carrying off rain water. Beyond this is a little temple made of glass mosaics which are historical. They were gathered from the debris of the famous Grotto Arsonali, in which Tiberius was wont to entertain on such lavish style.

A bronze figure of Narcissus is one of the apt decorations of this court, and fragments in terra cotta and marble from the best Roman periods have been set in the walls. The villa itself is ancient, and was at one time the reception house of the abbess of Santa Teresa. Broad white marble steps lead from the court up to a cloister and lobby from whose arched window a superb view of Vesuvius is had. Vesuvius is the weather prophet of Villa Narcissus. If the smoke is drifting straight down the mountain it means that the "tramontana," or north wind, is blowing. If no smoke is visible it indicates a sirocco, or south wind. If the smoke is streaking to the right or left, then the wind is east or west. From its direction the weather can almost invariably be judged. From this window the view commands the great sweep of the gulf of Naples from Ischia to Sirens.

On the same floor are the drawing room and a study, the drawing room opening into a garden terraced on the side of the hill. From this garden a covered porch with a balcony leads to an open Moorish court. The sleeping apartments are on the third floor, and above these is Mr. Coleman's studio, which commands superb views of the gulfs of Naples and Sorrento.

Mr. Colemar is at present visiting this country. One of his charming pictures, "The Troubadour," is in the spring academy. Mr. Coleman often sends pictures here, and has also contributed to the Salon, the royal academy and the great Munich exhibition. With the delightful atmospheric and color effects to be found on his island home, it is not surprising that he should have painted so many pretty genre subjects from Capri.

FIRST ROYAL VISITOR.

The Parisians are quite happy for they are basking in the smiles of a king—a king, too, who is more than half a Frenchman! says Vanity Fair. Oscar II arrived at the Hotel Bristol in time for dinner, looking very little like an invalid, in spite of four or five long, damp and trying days of sight-seeing on his way from Bordeaux. His tall, slim, soldierly figure bears lightly the burden of 70 years, and his keen features, sympathetic eyes and long gray mustache and beard give him a striking air of dignity and benevolence. He is an ardent soldier, but his strongest passion is for the sea, on which he passed the first ten years of his manhood. Though a poet and dramatist of no mean order, and a skilled musician, he has always kept himself well abreast of the progress of science in most of its branches; yet he does not yield, even to the kaiser, in his enthusiasm for sport, and the castle of Drottningsholm is full of the trophies won by his own hand. King Oscar's present visit to Paris rouses special interest because he is the first crowned head to whom the new president of the republic has made his bow.

BASE BALL
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,
DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR,
At West Superior Driving Park.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 252. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

There is trouble with Flour and almost everything else nowadays. Buy the "Viking" Flour and your bread will be sweet and light, your pocket book gradually become heavy, your cook will smile and there will be sunshine in your kitchen and all around.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Strawberries, enough almost to feed what is left of the whole Filipino army, from 5 cents per box to 8 cents. Fancy stock.

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.70
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack $1.50
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack 75c
Standard Graham, 49-lb sack 65c
Best White Rye, 98-lb sack $1.40
Standard White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack 65c

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 21c
It has absolutely no superior.

Fresh Eggs in abundance at rock bottom prices.

Large Fancy Lemons, per doz 15c

Our own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb cans 81c
We venture to say this is the cheapest coffee sold at any store in Duluth, quality considered.

Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb 36c
Ambrosia Sweet Chocolate, per lb 7c
Club House Cheese, per lb 29c
Fine quality Imported Sardines, per can 10c
A Snap.
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans 10c
White Clover Honey, large combs, comb 14c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans 20c
Viking Baking Powder, strictly pure,
1 lb can 35c
Royal Baking Powder, ½-lb can 20c
Viking Macaroni, per pkg 7½c
Good Quality Broken Rice, per lb 4c
Barley, 10 lbs for 25c
Farina, bulk, per lb 4c
Viking Vanilla, full strength, per bottle 20c
Viking Lemon, full strength, per bottle 18c

Potatoes at wholesale prices.

Bird Seed, 10c pkg for 5c
Matches, 10c package for 6c
Home-Made Cookies, per lb 7c
F A K Soda Crackers, per lb 6½c
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz., 10 bars for 25c
Viking Floating, large, per bar 5c
Merry War Lye, 10c cans for 5c
Blueing, per pint bottle 4c
15c Clothes Lines for 11c
Bulk Starch, 3 lbs for 10c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs 10c
Viking Mustard, large bottle with spoon 13c
Best Med. Hams, per lb 9½c
Best California Ham, per lb 6½c
Bacon, per lb 9c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for 25c
Best quality Pork, dry or pickle, per lb 5½c
Beans, per lb 2c
Van Camp Pork and Beans, 20c can for 16c
Van Camp Pork and Beans, 15c can for 12c
Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans 25c
Viking Salmon Steak, per can 16c
Finest in the market.
Alaska Salmon, per can 9c
Dew Drop Corn, per can 10c
Sunny Side Tomato Soup, per can 8c
Gallon Apples, per can 27c
"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for 25c
French Peas, 2 cans for 25c
Finest Spinach in the market, peck 25c
Home Grown Cucumbers 4c
Pieplant, per lb 2c

Everything in Fresh Vegetables at rock bottom prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

WAY TO A WOMAN'S HEART.

How hard it is to make a man understand that a woman appreciates little polite attentions from him more than all the costly gifts he can possibly buy her. The heart of a real woman is easily touched, and a sharp, cross, sarcastic or downright rude speech from the man she loves cuts like a knife and leaves an impression that all his later sophistries fail to eradicate, says the Montreal Herald.

To quote the costermonger, whose knowledge of human nature, we must all admit, is keen and convincing, "It's not so much what he says as the narsty way he says it." The tone, the impatient look are chilling to the spontaneity of affection which women are all too ready to bestow, but which freezes cold and solid under the blighting influences of a man's manner.

Of course the masculine argument is that there is no occasion for a woman to droop and pine when she has everything that the world can give her, but how little he is able to guage the untold trifling items that the world cannot give her, that he alone can bestow, and which in the giving costs him nothing, but makes her rich, indeed, so rich that she can smilingly sacrifice, soar superior to every trial and regard her lot the happiest among mortals.

In the rush and hurry of his business life a man forgets the curt reply, the brusque criticism or the absolute indifference indulged in by him before leaving for the day's work. Not so with the woman. Busy though she may be in her domestic affairs she carries a heavy heart with her from one task to another, and the ready tears well to her eyes at the thought of what the man has forgotten all about by that time. Had he given her a word of praise, a lover-like look, a kiss not perfunctory, she would have blossomed forth as a rose in the sunshine, and the song in her heart would have been given utterance by her lips and nothing would seem hard or trying to hands or brain.

If men could only understand that the the women they love are like flowers, susceptible to every chill, but responding gratefully to every mark of attention, company manners would be worn more in the intimate relations of life, and there would be many happier women than at the present time exist.

To Commission Merchants:

Chapter 225 of general laws of 1899, being an act to license and regulate the business of commission merchants, etc., takes effect June 1 next.

All parties desiring to transact business of the character covered by said law in this state are requested to send their names and addresses to this office at once, so that proper blanks can be forwarded to them by the commission.

By order of the commission.

A. K. TEISBERG, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Are reached most comfortably via C., M. & St. P. railway.

All Chicago trains pass through Milwaukee.

Berths in sleepers on celebrated Pioneer Limited (only perfect train in the world) are larger, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

Lowest rates to all points.

REPORTS ARE READ

The Presbyterian Assembly at Minneapolis Devotes Its Time to Them.

COMMITTEES NAMED

Rev. Royal T. Graham Chosen to Act as the Vice Moderator.

Minneapolis, May 19.—After religious exercises this morning in the Presbyterian assembly, the chairmen of the standing committees and a part of the committeemen were announced. The vice-moderator is Rev. Royal T. Graham, D.D., and the chairmen of committees are as follows:

Bills and overtures—Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D.

Judicial committee—Rev. William McKibbin, D.D.

Polity—Rev. Hughes D. Gibbons, D.D.

Home missions—Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D.D.

Foreign missions—Rev. Matthias L. Haines, D.D.

Education—Rev. W. R. Kirkwood, D.D.

Publication—Rev. Andrew B. Meldrum, D.D.

Church erection—Rev. Douglass P. Putnam, D.D.

Theological seminaries—Rev. John W. Dinsmore, D.D.

Ministerial relief—Rev. William H. Penhallegon, D.D.

Freedmen—Rev. Charles Herr, D.D.

Aid for colleges—Rev. John Balcom Shaw, D. D.

Correspondence—Rev. William S. Fulton, D.D.

Benevolence—Rev. A. Cameron Mackenzie, D.D.

Narrative—Rev. James M. Wilson, D. D.

Temperance—Rev. John H. Boyd, D. D.

Leave of absence—Rev. Thomas B. Boughton, D.D.

Mileage—Samuel T. Harbison.

Finance—Samuel G. Stacker.

Following came the announcement of the special committees on reduced representation, West Point chapel, charters of boards, digest, reprinting of the minutes, Sabbath observance and the boards in systematic beneficence.

The committee on reduced representation reported two alternative resolutions, one making the number of commissioners 422 and the other 300. The former number is based on a ratio of one commissioner to eighteen ministers, and the latter one minister and one elder for each 6000 communicants. John F. Patterson, Orange, N. J., is chairman of the committee.

The West Point chapel committee reported that notwithstanding opposition the Catholics had been permitted to erect a chapel at West Point.

James Yearsley, chairman of the Sabbath observance committee, presented a memorial on Sabbath observance and resolutions calling for increased respect for the day and the enactment of Sunday laws.

The reports of boards and committees were presented.

The board of foreign missions in their report said: "The transfer of the Philippine Islands to the United States opened a new field for Christian missions. The board had prepared for this event by conference with their missionary agencies, that there might be no wasteful competition in the new fields, and by offering to receive any contributions which might be made for a mission work. Nearly $10,000 has been received for this purpose and two missionaries sent to Manilla. Other missionaries will soon be sent. The special funds so generously provided has enabled the board to take up this work without interfering with the support of the older missions.

"The day of missions is dawning, not waning. The general ferment in China led to such an openness to the gospel as has never been known there and the baptisms in our missions were 1418, as compared with 878 the previous year. The vastest empire of the earth is shaking and moving at last. In Corea, the results of missions have been even more manifest. The members received number 1836, and more than 3000 catechumens have been enrolled. In the Pyeng Yang field alone the people have built during the year forty-four churches. Yet this mission was not established until 1885 and five years ago there was not a single church; was 141; today it is 2078. In China, Christianity is exerting a mighty influence on social life and political institutions as well, which has already issued in a royal proclamation of religious liberty.

"The board rejoices to report that the year ends as it began without any deficit. The receipts for the year have been $863,-743, as compared with $881,511 for the year 1897-98, the latter including the contributions for the deficit of 1896-97.

"The board has felt constrained in making the appropriations for the fiscal year 1899-1900, to limit the budget to $825,000 with the hope that enlarged contributions from the church during the year will enable us to add this amount. This is $200,000 less than the appropriations six years ago.

"The whole work needs expansion, wide expansion. It should be enlarged, extended now, without delay.

"The report of the treasurer showed that offerings had been received from 4753 churches and that no direct aid had come from to the board have been used to make up any part of the deficit of the Presbyterian building.

"Report of the auditors showed that the current and invested assets amount to $1,788,210, the liabilities to $1,320,212, the apparent surplus $467, however, may be required to close some of the outstanding mission balances."

The report of the board of home missions was in substance: "The total number of ministers employed was 2112, of whom thirty-two were under the charge of the synods of eight states and independent of the board. The synods expended $125,365 in their support, and the board $85,454 on field work. The board began the year with a debt of $167,839; the total contributions were $556,906; the board had no debt to show. Besides the 1389 ministers the board had under its charge 347 teachers in 121 schools, 8411 pupils; in the Sabbath schools there are 180 teachers and 7441 scholars. The conversions reported were 709. In the 1456 churches under the board there was a total membership of 74,832, of whom 7346 were added on confession of faith. The board organized during the year 221 Sunday schools, built sixty-six churches at a cost of $34,051, and repaired and enlarged 250 others at a cost of $57,-915. Besides $7680 of church debts that were cancelled during the year, seven church organizations reached the stage of self-support and forty-seven new ones were organized."

The report of the board of relief for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers showed the following receipts: From churches and Sabbath schools, $79,024; individuals, $16,063; interest permanent funds, $70,347; interest deposits in bank, $975; interest from funds, $5849; unrestricted legacies, $15,821; total, $185,512, as against $197,136 in 1897-8.

The permanent fund amounts to $1,547,-804.

During the year collections were received from 4038 churches, 3291 failing to send any. For the year ending March 31 there were on the roll 877 names—347 ministers, 475 widows, 26 orphan families, 1 widow of a medical missionary, 9 female missionaries and 19 guests in the minister's house at Perth Amboy, N. J. There were 120 honorably retired ministers on the roll whose average age is 78.9, and whose average service has been 45.1 years. Forty-three annuitants died during the year, of whom 12 were ministers on the honorably retired roll. The average amount paid all annuitants was $226.20; to ministers on the honorably retired roll, $278.12.

While 96 new names had been added to the roll of annuitants, 49 ministers, 41 widows, 2 women missionaries and 1 orphan, there were only 2 more families on the roll than last year. There are 870 families on the roll at the present time.

The cost of administration was but 4.8 per cent of the receipts.

The ministers' home at Perth Amboy the report stated, is not a hospital not a home for incurables, but a charming home for those who are able, as a general thing, to take care of themselves. To make the home economical in its administration there should be twice as many guests as there ever has been at any one time. Attention was called to the fact, and Presbyterial committees asked to use their influence to induce a sufficient number of suitable persons to go there and fill the house and make it their home in lieu of receiving a money appropriation from the board.

The permanent committee on temperance submitted its report, which was in part:

"The committee has labored to cultivate a public sentiment in favor of total abstinence from intoxicating beverages by the individual, and the complete suppression of the traffic by the strong arm of the law. In the year now closing, as heretofore, the endeavor has been that from the pulpit, in the home and Sabbath school and in all schools and colleges sound instruction should be given promotive of proper personal habits, and of the correction of social drinking customs. Such aid and co-operation as seemed competent to a church temperance committee, we have rendered, in efforts for securing governmental action either in better legislation or enforcement of the prohibitory features of existing laws.

"We ask the general assembly to consider the advisability of recommending that in all states such amendment of school laws be sought as shall prohibit the employment as teachers of persons addicted even to the occasional use of intoxicating beverages. What railway companies demand even in the engineer or conductor of a freight train will not surely be deemed an excessive requirement regarding those intrusted with interests so infinitely momentous.

"Your committee would also invoke action by the assembly emphatically protesting against the flagrant defiance of the will of the people and of the plain meaning of the laws of congress in retaining the beer canteen in the army, and appealing to the president for its suppression.

"The report of the board of church erection showed that as usual the board closed the year without debt, "owing principally to the inability of the home board to push missionary work, there have been fewer applications to the board of church erections than usual. Their number was 168, calling for $114,516. Including special gifts, however, there were appropriations either as grants or loans, to 180 churches to the amount of $80,685. Of these 35, aggregating $15,350, were for manses. The actual payments to church were considerably more than the year's appropriations, as they included numerous instances in which the appropriations were made in the previous year. The total income of the board from all sources was $155,467, and the total disbursements $125,090. The number of new applications since the fiscal year closed indicates that there will be an advance this year in the demand upon the board of about 25 per cent."

The report of the board of aid for colleges and academies was in part:

"The year has been a good one. Some of the institutions have had much discouragement. Most have flourished. Some always prosperous have prospered more. Some heretofore spindling and chronic have stoutly thrived. The board aided 27 institutions. The value of their property above indebtedness increased $134,781. In the total enrollment of students 12 institutions lost 218 and 15 gained 423, a net gain of 205. There was a gain of 750 academic students promising good freshmen classes next year. The total receipts for 1898-9 were $181,996.

"The time has fully come for the church to consider seriously whether her Western institutions shall be permanent. Does she desire these foundations for her growth and usefulness? Then they must be endowed and soon. Happily there is the beginning of such a movement."

The disbursements were $189,636, the cash on hand $36,146.

The West Point report stirred up something of an indignation meeting, but it quickly subsided.

The special committee on charters of boards reported that of the eight boards six had charters that gave the assembly full power of veto or approval, but in the cases of the boards of home and foreign missions it was doubtful. The committee on digest recommended that the premanent historical and administrative documents of church be gathered and published in a separate volume.

The only excitement of the morning was caused by the West Point committee report. This committee was appointed by the last assembly to lay before the president of the United States, the secretary of war and other officials a protest against giving permission for a Roman Catholic chapel on West Point reserve. The committee stated that although the president, the secretary of war and the chairman of the house committee on military affairs had given assurances "as to their interest in the subject and their gratification at the action of the assembly," the Roman Catholic bill had subsequently passed both houses of congress and been signed by the president. The assembly took no formal action, but indignation was expressed on all sides.

The board of missions for freedmen, in its thirty-fourth annual report, showed that in spending $132,578.12 it had exceeded the expenditures of the preceding year by only $862.16. The gifts from legacies had exceeded those of the preceding year by $4057.49 and those from individuals and miscellaneous sources by $11,443.21. The latter class of contributions aggregated $26,107.73. The crowning result of the year was a reduction of the board's debt by about $18,000, its present amount being $40,165. Receipts for the current year exceeded those of the year preceding by $20,732.32. Sixty-two schools had been maintained, 8109 pupils had been instructed and 192 ministers in the field had been aided. The gospel has been preached regularly in 324 churches and chapels.

The eightieth annual report of the Presbyterian board of education called particular attention to the care with which its affairs had been conducted during the past years of financial stringency. There had been an enrollment of the largest number of candidates in the organization's history and money had to be borrowed to meet the obligations incurred. However, the board reported a sound financial condition, its indebtedness having been paid. The board's policy hereafter would be to provide better for its candidates rather than to put forth special efforts to increase the number of candidates. In 1898 the board had 814 men under its care, a falling off of ninety-seven from the year before. The present year showed a slight increase in the number of new candidates enrolled. During the year the board had under its care thirty-one candidates in the two German theological schools, ninety-seven in the various schools for colored men and seven in schools for Spanish speaking students. There appeared, however, to lie a singular dearth of candidates for work among the Italian, Bohemian and Scandinavian immigrants. The need of workers in these fields was called to the prayer for the attention of the whole church. The receipts for the year were reported to be $78,370.

Youth's Secret.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

restores color to gray hair.

WHY RIDICULE HER?

If a Bride Is Older Than Her Husband.

Is there really good reason why a woman should be compelled to run the gauntlet of ridicule and blame for all acquaintance, if she happens to marry a man younger than herself? A few instances lately of marriage between people seemingly admirably suited to each other in all respects except that of the woman being some years the senior, have made me seriously ponder the question. If it were a fact that such marriages are usually, or even frequently, unhappy, that would be sufficient explanation of the ominous predictions with which each fresh case is greeted. But do not the facts as far as they can be gathered from the observation of each individual, and from the numerous well-known instances of marriages like those of the Disraelis, the Brownings, and the Stevensons, indicate that the marriages in which the woman is the senior have as good a chance of happiness as any.

In truth, there are in my list of acquaintances several cases of marriages, which are apparently unusually happy, where the wife is considerably older than her husband, says Helen Huntington in the Ladies' World. I should be reluctant to argue from this that it is desirable for a woman to marry a man younger than herself, but it seems evident that such a difference in years is no serious drawback to matrimonial felicity. Probably the explanation of exceptionally happy unions of this kind is to be found in the fact that marriages in which the woman is the elder are usually founded on some marked congeniality in tastes, pursuits, or character, which in itself furnishes the best basis for permanent happiness.

Doubtless all of us have a prejudice against the marriage of a very young man with a woman much older than himself. There is ground for suspicion in such a case that the woman has had the leading hand in the affair, and we at once pity the youth and blame the woman. For, in spite of its being an open secret that many a marriage originates in the brain of the woman concerned, and is set in train by her before the idea of it has dawned upon the slower mind of the masculine being most interested, we love the appearance of the conventionality which supposes her to have had no more prominent part in the matrimonial arrangement than the simple saying of yes at the proper time.

On account of the apparently insurmountable prejudice against such unions, it might be well in cases where the man is still in the early twenties and the woman has reached or passed 30, for her to insist upon deferring the marriage for a few years until the youth should have more nearly caught up with her. The difference of a few years is most noticeable when a man is very young and a woman his senior. Half a dozen years later it may not be apparent which is the elder. I have in mind a widow of 35 who, becoming affianced to a boy of 22, refused to marry him until he had reached the age of 28. I conjecture that few women will be likely to follow her example, however commendable, on account of their sense of the insecurity of the tenure by which the affections of most men of that age are held.

After all, what people object to is not so much a wife's actually being older than her husband, as seeming older, and the appearance by no means always coincides with the fact. Differences in age between people is a matter of physical constitution and of temperament as much as of years. There are cases where women look older than the husbands who are their seniors. There are other instances where men seem fully as old as wives ten or fifteen years their elders.

Howells, in discussing the question of marriage between a man of 25 and a woman of 40, in "Indian Summer," says that a woman retains the buoyancy of youth much longer than a man. It certainly is more common to find a woman than a man who keeps enthusiasm, freshness of interest, flexibility of mind and zest in life to an advanced age.

Is it not time, then, that we abandon a notion which has come down to us from the days when women frequently married at 18, and if still unwedded at the age of 25, were retired as hopeless old maids, and recognize the fact that it is certainly no less suitable for a woman to marry a man ten years younger than twenty years older than herself? That, in truth, the chances of a happy companionship between husband and wife may be better in the former case than in the latter?

CARE OF CLOTHING.

Garments hanging in a wardrobe or folded away in a drawer should be frequently taken out, shaken and aired, while those which are in actual use ought at night, or whenever the wearer changes them, to be carefully disposed, so that they may not be tumbled and creased, says Harper's Bazar. The adoption of this simple precaution will prevent the rapid wear and tear which make clothing look old while it is still in reality new. The neglected frock or coat shut up in a closet and forgotten for weeks may easily be a prey to the moth, and the gown which never sees the sunshine emerges from its seclusion subtly the worse for wear, though it has not been worn.

Woe to the reckless person who never brushes his clothing when he takes it off at night and who tosses it hither and yon or throws it down in a heap in his hurry to be rid of it. He will go about with an air of having slept in his clothes, and will appear at a manifest disadvantage when compared with the neat and tidy individual to whom clothes are a possession to be cared for and an acknowledged responsibility. Not, of course, a responsibility of the highest order, but still one to be considered and taken into account. There is an art of the housewife which "gars auld claithes luke amaist as gude as new," and he or she who regards this will see that loose buttons are fastened securely, and that trimmings are freshened and renewed whenever they become soiled or limp. Care of detail in the daily mending and brushing, the occasional sponging and pressing, and, in short, the intelligent and systematic supervision of clothing will prove the wisest economy, lessening expense in the end and adding to the refinement of pleasure which the wearer of good clothes is supposed to enjoy.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEST DULUTH

H. R. Patterson, the Proctorknott pioneer, has moved his family to West Duluth.

Miss Miller, of St. Peter, Minn., is here visiting relatives.

P. Murray left for Chicago yesterday, having received word that his sister is very ill.

At a meeting of the entertainment committee for Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men it was decided to give a grand ball on the evening of June 6. This will be the tribe's first social event and it is the parpose to make it a memorable one.

Excelsior Rebekah degree lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., will give a strawberry and ice cream social Saturday night at I. O. O. F. hall, West Duluth. Everybody who attends will be assured of a good time, as the Rebekahs never do anything by half. They have built up a very enviable reputation as entertainers and a large crowd, it is expected, will take advantage of the occasion to enjoy their hospitality. It is likely that the supper will be followed by dancing.

An unknown man fell in a fit on Central avenue Wednesday. He was picked up by a policeman and taken to Dr. Graham's office. The doctor was out, and while the officer was absent looking for him the patient recovered his senses and skipped out the back way. All efforts to find him afterward were unavailing. He cut his head badly on the pavement when he fell.

President Wiggins of the Malleable Iron works has returned from St. Paul and announces that he has secured the necessary capital to place his iron fence post and sad iron on the market. He also announces that he has secured all the capital necessary to carry on the Interstate Malleable Iron works, and that the sailing will be on smooth seas in future.

Mayor Truelsen, R. W. Mars and C. M. Bates have agreed to speak at the Memorial day exercises to be held here under the direction of Attorney Lanners for the benefit of the national memorial fund.

Buy wall paper of Nygren.

Rev. Hayward, of West Superior, will preach at Baptist hall here next Sunday afternoon.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Prices

For Saturday Buyers.

Fancy Strawberries, 4 boxes 25c
Green Onions, 4 bunches 5c
Radishes, 2 bunches 5c

A full line of Groceries and Crockery at the Lowest Prices.

O. T. STRAND,
GROCER,
Central Avenue. West Duluth.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

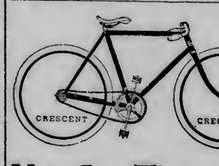
Do not fail to see our grand.....

SHOE SALE.

We have bought up a lot of shoes at a bargain and offer same for sale at greatly reduced prices.

This includes Men's fine Dress Shoes, Men's Working Shoes, Ladies' Tan Dress Shoes, Ladies' Black Dress Shoes, Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, Misses' Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, all grades, sizes and prices.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.



You Can Throw Away Much Money

and get little value for it. When you buy a

Crescent

it's just the other way; You get much value for a little money.

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

DON'T TEACH THEM TO WALK.

A child should never be taught to walk. Let it roll about and crawl until it gets old and strong enough to pull itself up into a standing position by holding on to a chair. Dreadful injuries are risked by teaching children to walk before their legs are strong enough to support the body. When old enough to exercise out of doors a child should be allowed to play freely in the open air and sing and shout and run as he pleases, thus developing the lungs and the muscles and strengthening the bones.

Special Excursion Rates.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.
May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.
Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

SHEEREST NONSENSE

Secretary Alger Thus Characterizes a Story Regarding Cuban Disarmament.

STATUS OF THE CASE

Gen. Brooke Has Simply Asked What to Do About the Matter.

Washington, May 19.—"It is the sheerest nonsense," said Secretary Alger, commenting upon the published story that the president or himself had countermanded any order made by Gen. Brooke relative to the disarmament of the Cuban troops.

The state of the case in brief is as follows: The president canvassed very thoroughly with Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke the best method of securing the disbandment of the Cuban troops and their re-entry into industrial life. It was decided that a necessary step towards this end was the surrender of the arms held by the Cuban soldiers. It was apprehended that retaining their arms, some, if not a large portion, inclined by their predatory habits, would soon lapse into brigandage.

So the president himself ordered Gen. Brooke to cause the arms of the Cuban soldiers to be delivered up to representatives of the United States army. With these instructions, Gen. Brooke has been patiently striving to carry out the president's plan. He has arrived at that point where the Cuban leaders, as a matter of sentiment, they say, make it a condition of disarmament that the arms shall be placed in the custody of the mayors of the Cuban towns.

Realizing that to assent to such conditions would be contrary to the president's instructions, Gen. Brooke has telegraphed to Secretary Alger the facts in the case and asked for a decision. The secretary in turn has communicated with the president and asked for instructions, for he feels that he is not authorized to amend or revoke an order, originally emanating directly from the president. That is the state of the case at present.

The president has not yet notified the war department of his intentions.

It is said at the war department that should the Cuban leaders refuse to accept Gen. Brooke's proffer, whether it is conditioned upon the surrender of arms to United States army officers, or to Cuban mayors, that will terminate the efforts of the governor general to come to a satisfactory arrangement with these leaders.

Thereupon Gen. Brooke will proceed to address himself directly to the Cuban private soldiers. He will have his agents—the United States army officers—pay off every bona fide Cuban soldier by him and this will be done without further reference to any of the malcontent leaders who have so long retarded a settlement.

CORBIN VISITS McKINLEY.

Hot Springs, Va., May 19.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin arrived here today, bearing some documents upon which he desires the president's action. It is understood that they refer to the situation in Cuba, regarding the plan for the payment and disarmament of the Cuban troops. A question has been submitted by Gen. Brooke as to whether or not the arms should be turned over to the mayors of towns or to United States officers. Gen. Corbin was with the president for a few minutes before the entire presidential party started off for a drive. Gen. Corbin will return to Washington on the special train which leaves here at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

MATRIMONIAL LOTTERY.

Too many young women of today marry to be supported, but "they do not intend to do housework." If they marry a man in moderate circumstances they "prefer to board." They endeavor to fashionably dressed, and are miserable and unhappy because they cannot have everything their fancy craves. It does not make any difference where circumstances have placed a woman. It is the woman herself you must study. I have heard men say they would never marry girls from wealthy families, for such girls expect so much.

I knew two young men in fair circumstances. One married a young girl of 18 of wealthy family. They rented a modest flat in a good neighborhood. It was furnished prettily, many of the articles of furniture being gifts from wealthy relatives and friends of the bride. She thought they could not afford a servant, and did her own work. In a few years her husband was so prosperous they moved into a much handsomer apartment, and were able to keep two servants. They are happy, having been blessed with children, and the wife is never too proud to go into the kitchen if necessary, says the Chicago Post.

The other young man married a stenographer. They took a handsome flat and furnished it extravagantly. A servant was engaged at once, they entertained and sought society. The first few months they thought they were "right in it." Later the man lost his position. The result was failure and separation. The young woman is now working on a salary. Perhaps were she married again she would try to economize and help her husband.

So it goes. Some women who are employed have great ideas of marriage, but they do not know the first principles of the duties of a wife.

Young man, if you cannot read character and do not know how to study human nature, you will have to take your chances and draw a prize or a blank. Everyone is supposed to choose his friends and associates from the social station to which he belongs. It is commendable in anyone to seek the best if his circumstances will permit him to reach people who will be edifying and uplifting to him. Money does not make people desirable, but wealth and true worth are a great help to any young man or woman struggling to rise in the world. The higher one aims the loftier the heights he or she will attain.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 19, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a pile and timber pier at the foot of Marvin street in said city on the bay side of Minnesota point, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON.
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-20-1899.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

In High Grade Groceries at Popular Prices. . . . .

STRAWBERRIES!! STRAWBERRIES!!

In perfect condition at lowest prices ever quoted for sound, perfect berries.

TENNESSEE STRAWBERRIES.
Per box— 24-quart case—
5 cents $1.15

ILLINOIS STRAWBERRIES—Strictly fancy; nothing finer in the market.
Per Box— 4 Boxes— 1 Case—
7c 25c $1.40

At above prices, quality considered, every table in Duluth should be served with ripe, luscious strawberries.

GREEN VEGETABLES—
Fresh, crisp and delicious, from the gardens of Southern Minnesota.

LETTUCE, 2 heads— 5 cents

RADISH, 2 bunches— 5 cents

GREEN ONIONS, 3 bunches— 5 cents

FANCY LARGE CUCUMBERS, each— 5 cents

SPINACH, per peck— 25 cents

NEW CABBAGE, solid and nice, per lb— 5 cents

TOMATOES, ASPARAGUS, WAX BEANS, GREEN PEAS, NEW POTATOES, BERMUDA ONIONS, At Lowest Prices in the city.

BEST QUALITY POTATOES, bushel— 45 cents

PURE LEAF LARD, very best quality, 4 lbs— 25 cents

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, 2 lbs— 25 cents

MONARCH BRAND LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 bars— 25 cents

ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE excels all other brands, 3-lb cans— 85 cents

3 cans high grade CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES, STRING OR LIMA BEANS, 3 cans— 25 cents

NEUCHATEL CHEESE, fresh and nice, each— 5 cents

Best quality BRICK CHEESE, per lb— 12 cents

3 lbs BULK STARCH— 10 cents

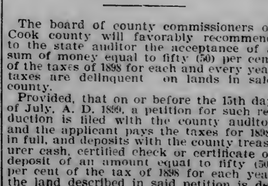
Pint Bottles PIXED PICKLES, ONIONS, GHERKINS, each— 10 cents

Step in and drink a cup of the celebrated Aloha Hawaiian Coffee.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

BASE BALL
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,
DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR,
At West Superior Driving Park.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"



EAGLE,
$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J.W.NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF Cook County, Minnesota.

The board of county commissioners of Cook county will favorably recommend to the state auditor the acceptance of a sum of money equal to fifty (50) per cent of the taxes of 1898 for each and every year taxes are delinquent on lands in said county.

Provided, that on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1899, a petition for such reduction is filed with the county auditor and the applicant pays the taxes for 1898, in full, and deposits with the county treasurer cash, certified check or certificate of deposit of an amount equal to fifty (50) per cent of the tax of 1898 for each year the land described in said petition is delinquent.

Blank petitions may be had on application to the county auditor.

Grand Marais, Minn., May 15th, 1899.

CHRIS MURPHY, County Auditor.

Bicycle Shoes Free!

Buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book and get your Shoes Free.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

120 pairs Men's Bicycle Rals and Oxfords in black and russet, worth up to $1.75; your choice for **$1.25**

200 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes in black or brown, an all-solid shoe, worth $1.75; your choice **$1.39**

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind in the West.

The Grand Eastern Outfitter

M. S. BURROWS.

Bicycle Shoes Free!

Buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book and get your Shoes Free.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

100 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes, in black, kangaroo or Russia calf, worth from $2.25 to $3.00; your pick of the lot for **$1.98**

150 pairs Boys' Kangaroo and Russia calf Bicycle Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $2.00; your choice **$1.39**

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11.

Fresh From the Factory!

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11.

2500 Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats!

Big? of course it's big! The biggest purchase we ever made, the biggest stock of clothing Duluth ever saw. 2500 Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats; just think of it. No wonder the manufacturers were pleased to come to our terms on such a purchase; and cash, too, mind you. It din't take them long to decide—"a bird in the hand," etc., you know. A neat little cash profit is better than a big profit in "I. O. U's. We were mighty careful in our selections, and honestly we're tremendously proud of the suits we have to offer you tomorrow. Such quality of material, such beauty of design, such style of cut and superiority of workmanship, and lastly such lowness of price, all things considered, is good fortune which it's safe to say never has greeted you before and isn't likely to happen to you again. There's a wealth of design beyond all description to be seen but among a million. There's always a best; if you want the best you must be here tomorrow.

These are the Suits, Overcoats and Prices Which will Crowd the Store Saturday.

Men's Fine Spring Suits.

Made by the world's foremost makers—Stein Bloch & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Hart, Schafner & Marx; W. S. Peck & Co., Union Label goods—equal in every way to custom-made.

Offer 1.

Mens' Single Breasted four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money. Never have you seen such clothing for $8. There's style in it, correct style in every seam. Our price—

$3.75

Offer 2.

Men's Business Suits, blue and black Cheviots, brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes. When you see these suits you will realize the advantage of trading with the firm that makes big deals and buys for cash. Our price—

$5.00

Offer 3.

Men's Pure All-Wool Suits, sack and frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat brown and grey effects, black, blue and gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturer less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine suits. Our price—

$7.50

Offer 4.

One whole big table of fine Suits, elegant suits worth $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. All of these are fashioned with the utmost skill and absolute correctness of style and fit. Many of them can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than $20.00. Our price—

$10.00

Men's Spring Overcoats.

Equal in every respect to swell merchant tailor made, built on honor and bound to give utmost satisfaction.

Offer 5.

Men's Spring Overcoats in the jaunty box shape or regular overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's wholesale price $7.50. Our price

$6.50

Offer 6.

Fashionable Spring Overcoats in several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths, medium and short box shape, satin sleeve linings, stylish and jaunty, unparalleled value, manufacturer's wholesale price $11.50. Our price—

$9.50

Offer 7.

Men's Finer Top Coats tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's wholesale price $14. Our price—

$12.50

Offer 8.

Men's Spring Overcoats in fine covert cloths, black Thibets and clay worsteds, superbly tailored, strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited; manufacturer's wholesale price $16.50. Our price

$14.50

Every Department Bids Freely for a Share of the Saturday Trade.

The Hat Dept.

Scores Again.

Fully 180 doz. bought for spot cash from a Danbury Hat manufacturer, who needed money worse than goods and was willing to make a sacrifice to get it. These Hats come in Stiff, Fedora and Crusher styles; this spring's new shapes; silk trimming, satin lining, all colors—could never think of buying them a regular way for less than $21.00 per dozen; this sale, your choice for **$1.23**

Boys' Bicycle Caps—

1000 Men's and Boys' Bicycle Caps, Golf and Yacht shapes, all-wool, silk lined, patterns to suit the most fastidious—

75c and $1.00 Caps Going in this sale for 50c.

THE BOYS COME IN FOR GOOD THINGS, TOO.

MIDDY SUITS.

5 styles Child's Middy Suits, 3 to 8 years, large sailor collars, trimmed with red and blue cloth braid, fronts trimmed to match—Manufacturer's wholesale price $3.50; our price **$2.50**

SAILOR SUITS.

10 styles Child's Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, all the new cloths for '99; Serges, Cheviots, fancy Scotch Mixed Goods, trimmed with black, red, silk, white and embroidery on sleeves; manufacturer's wholesale price $5; our price **$4.00**

KNEE PANT SUITS.

10 styles Boys' 2-piece Knee Pant Suits—made up double-breasted style, in brown and gray Cheviots; manufacturer's wholesale price $2.50; our price **$1.50**

CAPS.

Yacht, Golf, Brighton, Blue, Black, Gray and Brown, fancy plaid, the rage of 1899 ..... **25c**

YOUTH'S SUITS.

10 styles Youths' Long Pant Suits, 14 to 18—Styles double and single-breasted coats, for business wear, blue and black Cheviot Plaids and Checks in brown and gray; manufacturer's wholesale price $7.50; our price **$5.00**

YOUTHS' SUITS.

26 styles Youths' Suits, 14 to 19—Single and double-breasted coats for dress wear, silk faced and made up very swell; manufacturer's wholesale price $10; our price..... **$7.50**

Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Waists—"Mothers' Friend," all new Percales and Oxford Cloths **50c**

50 styles Waists **19c**

Knee Pants **15c, 39c, 50c**

HATS—Boys' and Children's Straw Sailors..... **25c**

SPECIAL MARKINGS ON ELEGANT

TROUSERS.

Cassimere Pants—

4 styles and Patterns of all-wool Cassimere Pants, guaranteed never to rip; the greatest value ever offered, manufacturer's wholesale price $5; our price... **$2.00**

Tailor-Made Pants—

25 styles Men's finest Tailor-made Trousers, made up in faultless manner, with all the earmarks of swell tailordom in fancy stripes, exclusive patterns of imported worsteds, manufacturer's wholesale price $2.25; our price. **$3.50**

Balls and Bats, Wagons and Pocket Knives given away with purchases in Boys' Department.

MAY NOT BE INDICTED

Report That No Bill May Be Found Against P. G. Kraemer.

LEARNS A LESSON

Herman Hansen Finds That a Grand Jury Summons Means Business.

The grand jury adjourned from yesterday afternoon to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it was expected that the jury's final report would be made and the jury discharged. It was stated this morning that there would be no indictments in connection with the loss of the flour from the cargo of the wrecked steamer Arthur Orr, neither against P. G. Kraemer nor any of the other parties who were indicted last term, and whose indictments were dismissed because, the county attorney stated, he did not believe he could get a fair trial out of the jury material then at hand. This will be a surprise to many, who had supposed that indictments were to be brought in these cases.

This morning the grand jury had several committees working on matters pertaining to its report, such as the poorhouse, the county jail, city affairs and other matters that will be treated upon in the report. As stated in The Herald several days ago, it was considered likely that the city administration and the police would come in for more or less criticism in the report.

Herman Hansen is at present engaged in learning that when a grand jury subpoena is served upon him it will be a good plan to answer it immediately. He is learning this lesson in the county jail, where he will remain until the grand larceny case against William Baxter and Alexander Tyfer is tried in district court. The case was one of the first ones brought before the grand jury, and a subpoena was issued for Hansen, who was supposed to be the complaining witness, as he is the man who was robbed. He did not obey the subpoena, and for three weeks the officials have been looking for him with an attachment for contempt of court for failing to respond to the subpoena. Yesterday afternoon he was located on the bowery and arrested. This morning he was arraigned before Judge Ensign, who ordered him back to jail to await the trial of the case in which he is needed as a witness. He may secure bail.

LOST IN STORM

Two Fishermen of Two Harbors Believed to Have Perished.

Word was received by the steamer Dixon yesterday that Peter Vessell and Julius Johnson, two fishermen from Two Harbors, are supposed to have been lost between the mainland and Isle Royale about May 1. They and a man named Ole Hemmer and another man, in another boat, were sailing in company from Two Harbors to the island. The two boats followed the shore up to a point between Chicago bay and Grand Portage, and then stood across the channel. A blinding snow storm came up, and when about half way across, about twelve miles from the island, Hemmer and his companion turned back. The other boat was, they say, then heading directly for the reef called Rock of Ages, where the steamer Harlem went on. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of either boat or men. Louis Halsted, Vessell's fishing partner, has made a thorough search, and the Dixon has been around the island twice since, keeping watch for traces of the men. Halsted came to Duluth on the Dixon to get a new fishing outfit.

TWO DAMAGE CASES.

Personal Injury Suits on Trial In District Court.

Two divisions of district court were working this morning upon personal injury cases. In Judge Moer's room the case of the estate of Arthur Twaddle against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on, but the attorneys were arguing a motion by the defendant to dismiss the case on the ground that the accident was due to contributory negligence on the part of the firemen on the truck.

Judge Cant and a jury this morning took up for its second trial the case of John S. Rollin against the St. Louis Lumber company, to recover $5000 for the loss of a part of the plaintiff's hand. He was working in the company's sawmill at West Duluth, in 1895, on a "slasher table," near a saw. He claims that owing to defective arrangement of the table his hand slipped and went against the saw with the result that might have been expected, as the saw was in motion. The case was tried once before, and the jury failed to agree. On that trial the case took eight days, so room No. 2 may be considered as provided for for several days.

The deadlock continued this morning in room No. 1, where Judge Ensign could get nothing to do owing to the fact that attorneys in cases on call were busy in other cases or ill. Jurors not engaged in the cases on trial were excused until Monday morning.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Bondholders Secure One For Duluth Water and Light Company.

The Duluth Water and Light company, the West Duluth company, is in the hands of a receiver. Last evening the bondholders, through C. A. Severance, applied to the United States court for the appointment of a receiver. An order to show cause was made, and this morning the hearing was held. Robert R. Dunn, of St. Paul, was appointed.

The statement is made by the company that there is a large amount of money for taxes to be arranged for and the interest on the bonds is in default, and that it was thought best to have the bondholders take the plant. The relations of the company with the public will continue precisely as they have been and Charles F. Hartman will be the superintendent.

Bargains for Saturday..

14-karat Solid Gold Filled Ladies' Watch, with Waltham movement	$7.50
10-karat Solid Gold Filled Ladies' Watch	$5.50
Ladies' Solid Silver Chains	$1.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings	75c
Ladies' Solid Gold Rose Diamond Stick Pins	$1.00
Cyrano Bead Chains	50c
Fine Pearl Neck Beads	75c
Silver Plated Berry and Fruit Dishes	$1.50

All Belt Buckles, Belts and Sashes at Half Price.

M. HENRICKSEN,
Providence Jewelry Store.
334 West Superior Street.

FOR AN OLD OFFENSE.

Young Man Arrested Here For Assault In Minneapolis.

A young man named James Bulger was arrested yesterday by Detective Irvine on a telegram from the Hennepin county authorities, stating that Bulger is wanted for assaulting a man named Edward Fuller with a hammer in Minneapolis on Decoration day in 1897. A party of young men, of which Bulger was one, were out driving, and their rig broke down. One of them went into a yard nearby to get a bicycle, and Fuller came out of a house in the vicinity and interfered. Words followed, Bulger says, and Fuller struck one of the party with a shovel, and somebody struck Fuller on the head with a hammer, but not hard enough to knock him down. Bulger said that it was "an every-day come-out-and-fight that you get $10 for in the municipal court, and nothin' else, see." He said that he had been in Minneapolis for a year after it occurred, and that he thought that Fuller was pushing the case now because they "didn't go around and see him."

Bulger says he is a painter and a miller.

Sheriff Megrardin was expected here this noon to get the prisoner.

OVER THE FOSSTON BRANCH.

Railroad Commissioners Make Official Trip Over the Line.

The members of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners arrived in Duluth last evening and left this afternoon for St. Paul. In the party were Gen. George L. Becker, of St. Paul; Ira B. Mills, of Moorhead; P. M. Ringdahl, of Crookston, and Secretary A. K. Teisberg, of St. Paul. The members of the board have been up on the Moorhead Northern road to look after the train service, and took this occasion also to make their official inspection of the Fosston branch of the Eastern Minnesota railway, never having gone over that line before. They were very much pleased with it.

THE FORFEITED SALE.

"For the Owner" Is Coming to Be Considered a Blind.

The forfeited tax sale was still in West Duluth today, that part of the city having been taken up yesterday afternoon. The bidding was more spirited than usual, and some good prices were secured for some of the lots. It was noticeable today that the cry of "for the owner" did not cut so much figure today as it has in the past. Up to today all that has been necessary to get property for the state tax and costs was for the purchaser to state that he was bidding for the owner. It is claimed that some of the purchasers have been working this dodge when they had no right to, and some of the bidders began yesterday afternoon to fight a little shy of such persons. Today, unless the actual owner of property or his accredited representative bid no attention was paid to the claims that the bidding was for the owner, and if anyone else wanted the property they went after it.

One man was kicking this morning as though he considered that he had been done. He has been making steady objections to the cold weather of the past few days without much effect until yesterday, however. Yesterday afternoon he bought a lot in West Duluth at the tax sale, and went out to look at it to see how it was situated. He found an ice house on it, and he was inclined to look upon the occurrence as a rebuke for his kicking so much about the cold weather.

Carrying Away Clothes.

A man named John Wilson was arrested last evening while he was lugging a valise full of clothes and two ladies' hats away from the residence of Thomas Johnson, No. 320 West Second street. The Johnsons were just moving into the house and some of the neighbors saw Wilson go into the house by a rear door shortly before 6 o'clock and carry out a couple of pillows, a comforter, a quilt and a rain coat. He disappeared down the alley with them and pretty soon he returned and started off with another load. He was followed until Officer Weber was met, and the latter rounded up Wilson in the alley back of the Board of Trade building. Wilson refused to tell what he did with the first load he took.

The police say that he is an old offender in the petty thieving line.

Pentecost at the Cathedral.

Next Sunday being the great solemnity of Pentecost, there will be grand ceremonies in the cathedral. The children, clad in white, will receive the first holy communion at 8 a. m. and assist at the high mass in a body. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. Rev. John Feehely will be celebrant, assisted by Rev. T. Corbett as deacon and Rev. John Smiers as sub-deacon. Rev. T. Corbett will deliver the sermon. The choir will render an elaborate program of music, assisted by Flaaten's orchestra.

Will Plead Later.

William Baxter and Alexander Tyfer, who were indicted yesterday afternoon for grand larceny in the first degree, were arraigned before Judge Ensign this morning and they will plead tomorrow. The indictment against them alleges that on April 7 they stole $40 in bills from the person of one Herman Hanson. Frederick Sjoselius, formerly a collector for Wolf Simon, a cigar manufacturer, was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. The charge against him is that he stole $177.30 collected by him for his employer.

HAS THE RIGHT.

Judge Lochren Holds That Secretary of War Can Regulate Vessels.

Judge Lochren this morning overruled the demurrers to the indictments charging Capt. King, Bunker and Dyer with running past dredges at a speed exceeding that prescribed by Maj. Sears in his regulations. This was a vindication of the authority of the war department to make the regulations. Attorneys Harris & Norton and H. R. Spencer attacked the constitutionality of the law empowering the secretary of war to make these regulations, claiming that congress could not delegate legislative powers. They also claimed that the rules were an invasion of the rights of vessels in navigable waters. Judge Lochren held that they are not an invasion but a regulation of rights, and that the rights of individuals are subject to the rights of others. He held that for the protection of others and the government works the department could make such regulations, and that in directing the department to do so congress was not delegating legislative power.

The cases of the defendants were continued to next term and court adjourned.

S. Jadassohn Compositions.

Tomorrow afternoon Ernest Lachmund's pupils will give a recital at his studio of compositions by S. Jadassohn, the famous counterpointist and composer. The program is as follows:

"Scherzino" ..... Louise Chappell. Albert Porter.
"Stray Leaf." ..... Played by Lizzie Sharvy.
"Rhue im Walde" ..... Adam Thompson.
"Nocturne Op. 107" ..... Helen Marble.
"Canzonetta" ..... Birdie Butler.
"Nocturne" ..... Agatha Cotter.
"Scherzo Fumi" ..... Kate Headley.
"Elegie" ..... Mary Paine.
"Intrata" ..... Belle Jacques.
"Dialogue" ..... Elizabeth Wallace.
"Scherzo Op. 35" ..... Georgena Chilow.
"Valse Caprice Op. 62" ..... Esther Ryan.
"Bolero" ..... Eva Willcuts.
"Rondo" ..... W. L. Smith.
"Mazurka" ..... Mildred Cleland.
"Barcarolle, F" ..... Cornelie Smith.

An Election Ordered.

Company G has received notice to meet on May 25 and elect a second lieutenant in place of Reuben Smith, resigned.

Notice has also been received that the Third regiment will consist of field and staff, non-commissioned staff and band provided by law, and three battalions of three companies, each to be assigned by the regimental commander. The brigade commander will order an election for an additional major.

His Service Ends June 1.

Whitney Wall, special inspector of customs at Duluth, has been notified that his services will not be required after June 1. It is understood that a number of special agents are being laid off, the force being cut down. Mr. Wall was given a 30-days' leave of absence from May 1 to June 1. He has been with the department six years. He will continue to reside in Duluth.

He Was a Chaplain.

Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate, is anxious to have all the volunteers hear him. He was chaplain of the Fifth Pennsylvania last year and that ought to give the boys an interest in him.

Henry Folz,

331 and 333 West Superior St.

Offers again the Following Low Prices For—

Saturday Only.

Loin Pork Roast	10c
Pot Roast	8c
Rib Boiling	6c
Rolled Roast	12½c

Also a few delicacies:

Broilers, Lobsters and Soft Shelled Crabs.

Don't fail to drop into the Grocery Department, since we are certainly headquarters in that line.

BASE BALL

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,
DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR,
At West Superior Driving Park.

AUCTION SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
ON SATURDAY, MAY 20th.

Sale commences at 10 a. m. and continues all day at vacant store, 102 West Superior street (Mrs. Webster's old stand). The goods belong to a party giving up housekeeping. Among the goods are the following: 1 Square Piano, 4 Bedroom Suits, lot of Carpets and Small Rugs, 5 Center Tables, Oak Sideboard, Desks, Lounge, Rockers, Dining Tables and Chairs, Heaters, 3 Bookcases, Screens, Lamps, Couches, Ice Box, Hall rack, Bureau, Toilet Sets, Pictures, Sewing Table, 2 Ranges, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

W. D. GORDON, City Auctioneer

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

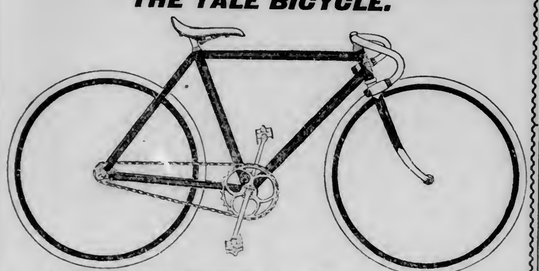
FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE YALE BICYCLE.



A High-Grade Bicycle at a fair price—$35.00.

20-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 24-inch frame. 26-inch frame.

Frames—"Shelby" tubing Head tube, 1⅛-inch; large tubes, 1⅛-inch; rear stays, ⅝-inch, special shape; rear forks, ⅞-inch tapered to ⅝-inch. All connections flush. Crank hanger dropped 2½ inches.

Rims—V section, one-piece.

Spokes—Excelsior Needle Company's roadster quality; 32 in front wheel, 36 in rear wheel.

Hubs—Turned to our own shapes from best stock, and with removable axle in rear. Adjustment positive.

Bearings—All ball retaining, with felt washers, and carefully ground, polished and tempered.

Sprockets—Drop-forged. Front: 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 24 or 26 teeth; rear: 7, 8, 9 or 10 teeth.

Chain—"Indianapolis," ½-16 inch.

Cranks—The "Avery" two-piece cranks, introduced by us in '97, are used in these models. Length, 7 inches.

Saddles—A first-class "Brown" type, or a good padded saddle.

Pedals—Rat-trap or rubber combination.

Tires—Morgan & Wright double tube, Hartford. All guaranteed by the respective tire makers.

Handle Bars—Any style of fixed steel bars, steel adjustables.

Colors—Black, "Yale" blue, green, tan, maroc or red. Plain colors or decorated.

Terms: We arrange the payments on these elegant bicycles at **$5.00 A MONTH.** Such liberal terms can only be given on first-class machines.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

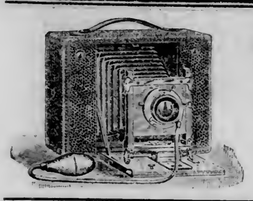
We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.

Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.



A $15.00 KODAK FREE!

To the customer making the best picture during the next six months. The above offer is made in order to stimulate amateurs to their best efforts. Call at store for further particulars.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,

329 West Superior Street

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H·E·Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

At the Big Store.

Bed Room Suit, square glass....$11.00
Bed Room Suit, French Pattern Plate....$13.00
Odd Dresser, French Pattern Plate....$8.25
Woven Wire Springs....$1.25
Wool Top Mattresses....$1.50

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is two-thirds less than any like store in the city.

C. O. NELSON,

THE HOUSE FURNISHER.

Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior Street.

CZAR TOUCHED.

The Hague, May 20.—The second sitting of the peace conference took place this morning and lasted thirty-five minutes. The president of the conference, Baron de Staal, read the replies of the czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegrams sent to them by the conference on Thursday. The president then addressed the delegates on the subject of the labors before them, and it was decided not to publish the speech.

The president opposed the adoption of arrangements for the committees, which was agreed to without discussion.

Baron de Staal further proposed that although the principle of secrecy should be maintained, communications might be made through the press bureau, subject to the approval of the president. This was also adopted.

At the conclusion of the conference today, M. de Staal, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington and the head of the British delegation, and the United States ambassador at Berlin, Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, with several of the other chief delegates, returned to The Hague for luncheon. But M. Bourgeois, former premier of France and head of the French delegation, and almost all the second technical delegates who form the part of the commission, remained at the House in the Woods to draw up certain lists. They were occupied also with the organization of the committees.

The proceedings today passed off without any incident. Only the president spoke, the others manifesting their approbation by slight, discreet murmurs.

Baron de Staal, during the course of the day, received the following dispatch:

"The emperor begs you to be the interpreter to the conference of his sincere thanks and warmest wishes.

"My august master charges me to impress upon your excellency how much his majesty is touched by the telegram addressed to him.

"MURAVIEFF."

NO PEACE AGREED ON

Commission From Aguinaldo Had an Unsatisfactory Talk With Otis.

ASK AN ARMISTICE

Admiral Dewey Sends Word That He Has Sailed For Hong Kong.

Manilla, May 20, 10 a. m.—Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commander of the insurgent forces in front of Gen. Lawton's division; Lieut. Col. Alberto Barretto, judge advocate; Maj. Zealita of Aguinaldo's staff, and Senor Graciognzaga, a former member of the Filipino cabinet, the commissioners appointed to co-operate with Senors Florintino Torres, Pablo Campo and Teodoro Yanco, of Manilla, for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace with the American commissioners, reached Manilla by special train from Malolos at 8:15 o'clock this morning.

The party was met by Lieut. Col. Barry, adjutant general, and conducted from the train to the launch Capitan and taken to the palace at Gilacanan, and after breakfast were driven through the city to the Ayuntamiente.

The party was closeted with Gen. Otis for more than an hour, but the interview was decidedly unsatisfactory, the commission having nothing definite to propose, and being unempowered to negotiate terms. The commissioners brought a communication direct from Aguinaldo, asking for an armistice pending the direction of the decision of the Filipino congress as to what policy should be adopted.

As before, Gen. Otis refused to entertain the proposition.

The commissioners, after leaving the city hall, accepted an invitation to visit the Oregon and the other vessels of the American fleet in the bay, and they were also granted permission to see their families before returning.

ADMIRAL DEWEY SAILS.

Washington, May 20.—Admiral Dewey cables the navy department the statement that he has sailed with the Olympia from Manilla to Hong Kong.

COL. KOBBE'S EXPEDITION.

Natives of San Luis Receive Americans With Delight.

Manilla, May 20, 7:50 a. m.—Col. Kobbe's expedition up the Rio Grande river met with no resistance except at the outskirts of San Luis, where several hundred Filipinos were entrenched on the banks of the stream. The rebels retreated beyond Candaba and the gunboats steamed ahead, all the way training their Gatling guns upon the banks and dropping shells wherever uniforms appeared on the shore.

The gunboats dispersed the insurgents before San Luis. After they had passed, sharpshooters from trees across the river, 100 yards distant, harassed the Seventeenth infantry, which was marching by fours along the narrow wooded road, from which the troops were unable to see the enemy. The members of one battalion laid on their faces in the road for a quarter of an hour trying to locate the rifleman and return their fire. Two Americans were wounded.

Th road wound close to the stream and was thickly settled. It was a picturesque march. Many groups of hundreds of natives were clustered under the trees on the opposite banks, displaying white shirts, towels, sheets or anything white on poles. Some shouted welcomes to the American soldiers, but most of them maintained a sullen silence.

An old man in a carriage met the troops two miles outside of the town. He said: "I have lived in England and I have told the people that the Americans are like the English and that they need not be afraid."

Capt. Grant, in command of the gunboats, landed before the troops arrived and met with a "Porto Rican" welcome. The natives, who had assembled on the shore, crowded about the Americans with fulsome expressions of friendship, apparently half afraid that they would be massacred.

Capt. Grant quickly distributed the men from the gunboat Laguna de Bay to guard the town; and the natives sent a messenger to tell the people who had taken refuge in the swamps to return. Hundreds of the natives thereupon returned timidly, a man with an improvised flag of truce flying from a bamboo pole preceding each party.

A Capuchin priest, one of the few whom the Filipinos had not imprisoned, was found at Candaba. He said it was useless to try to convince the natives that the Americans had not come to oppress them, as they believed their leaders, who had strongly impressed this belief upon them, and who have told stories of massacres, rapes and fiendish outrages. The walls of the towns were placarded with reports of the slaughter of Americans, hundreds of whom were said to have been taken prisoners.

As soon as Maj. Kobbe reached San Luis the natives raided the insurgents' rice stores. All day a stream of half-naked people emerged from the storehouse in the manner of ants, rushing to their homes with bags of rice on their heads.

On Thursday night a body of rebels returned to San Luis and burned part of the town. Lieut. Cunningham, with a signal corps party engaged in running a telegraph line, was camped near the place. Maj. Kobbe sent the army gunboat Cavadonga there and found the party today in the town.

The Rio Grande, since Maj. Kobbe started, has been the highway for the exodus of the natives, and today there is a continuous procession of thatched cascoes, with white flags, drifting down the river and containing whole families of twenty to thirty persons, with their household goods and animals on board.

Thousands of these boats have passed the army gunboats.

The Nebraska regiment marched from San Fernando to Calumpit today for a 30-days' rest. The regiment numbers about 300 weather-beaten veterans. Two of the companies are mere squads and their battered canteens and shiny clothes show unmistakable marks of rough campaigning. But the soldiers are happy. Several of them dropped by the way from the heat, but when they boarded the special train at Calumpit bound for Manilla they yelled like school boys and the other troops went to their stations and cheered heartily.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

He Says Power of Aguinaldo's Commissioners Is Limited.

Washington, May 20.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Manilla, May 20.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Commissioners of Aguinaldo arrived this morning. Wish to consult United States commissioners, which they will do May 22. Their power limited and apparently an armistice is a condition precedent to negotiation. Aguinaldo asks a cessation of hostilities to ascertain the desires of the Filipino people. OTIS.

NEBRASKANS GET A REST.

Gen. Lawton Is Marching South From San Isidro.

New York, May 20.—A dispatch from Manilla says: Col. Kobbe remains at Canadaba. Gen. Lawton is marching south from SanIsidro. Gen. MacArthur remains at San Fernando. The Nebraska regiment has returned to Manilla for a rest.

The Thirteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry has been withdrawn from the front to allow the men to recuperate, and it has been deemed advisable by the commanding officers to give it a few days of solid rest.

Brig. Gen. Funston has relieved Gen. Wheaton, who is to be assigned to the command of the new expedition.

HE REFUSES.

Dr. McGiffert Declines to Withdraw From the Presbyterian Church.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Dr. A. T. McGiffert of Union Theological seminary, by letter presented his compliments to the Presbyterian general assembly this morning and refused to comply with its request of last year. That request was that he should modify his attitude on doctrinal matters expressed in his "Christian Church in the Apostolic Age," or else withdraw from the church. Instead of modifying his views, he declares that he is in accord with Presbyterian doctrine on all vital points and, far from withdrawing, declares that he cannot withdraw. The language of the letter is so courteous that many of the conservatives in the assembly joined the liberals in applauding it when the stated clerk had read it, not understanding that McGiffert had refused, though most courteously, to do the bidding of the church. The letter was a surprise because it was believed that it would be satisfactory.

The committee on bills and overtures, Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, chairman, will pass upon the letter. An influential member of the committe admits that the letter is exactly what it should not be, except for its courtesy. But the spirit of the committee and of the whole assembly is so fair that it is hard to say what will be done. Everybody is tired of heresy quarrels and factional troubles. There will be a careful consideration by the committee and a heated debate in the assembly whatever the report.

Dr. George W. F. Birch, of Nev York, who instigated the proceedings against Dr. Briggs and tried to keep McGiffert out of the New York presbytery, will take up the cudgel against Dr. McGiffert. In the end the assembly will either reassert its position of last year and let the matter drop or else recommend the New York presbytery to take up the question of the expulsion of Dr. McGiffert, which means a heresy trial.

Most of the morning was devoted to a discussion of a report of the committee on ministerial relief presented yesterday. At present Presbyterians give only 6½ cents per capita annually for this purpose, which is shown to be far too little.

The assembly this morning commended the plan of the board of freedmen to raise $40,000 between now and Monday night. Over 200 telegraphic appeals have been sent out.

This afternoon the commissioners and others went to St. Paul in special electric cars to see the city, Macalester Presbyterian college and Lake Como.

Greetings were sent to the gental assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church in session at Richmond, Va., and to the Cumberland assembly at Denver.

DR. McGIFFERT'S LETTER.

Says His Views Have Been Seriously Misapprehended.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Dr. Mcliffert's long-expected letter was read to the Presbyterian general assembly this morning. It is as follows:

"New York, May 15, 1899.—To General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, in session at Minneapolis, Minn: Dear Brethren—At the meeting of the general assembly held in May, 1898, he following action was taken in reference to a book entitled 'A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," of which I am the author, and was communicted to me by the stated clerk under date of Sept. 22, 1898:

(Here follows the action taken last May.)

"Waiving at this time all questions of constitutional right and order, I have thought it proper to look upon this action in light of friendly advice from Christian brethren, in which light, indeed, it would seem that it mus have been looked upon by those who joined in it.

"Regarded thus, the action evidently requires no response from me, or did the assembly intimate in any way that the response was either expected or desired. But it is my wish to be governed entirely by the spirit of Christian courtesy and I, therefore, take this opportunity of informing the brethren to gather in the first general assembly since the action was taken what I have felt m duty to be in view of the fraternal counsel offered me.

"The action of the assembly is well as the overture from the presbery of Pittsburg, upon which that action was based, make it evident that many of my positions, together with th spirit and purpose of my book as a whole, have been seriously misapprended. Such misapprehension I sincerely regret, and I wish here emphatically to repudiate the false constructions that have been placed upon my book in many quarters. So far as my views are concerned they have been and remain, as I believe, in accord with the faith of the Presbyterian church and of evangelical Christendom in all vital and essential matters, and I therefore cannot feel that it is my duty or even my right in justice to myself and to my brethren and to the church of our divine Lord and Master, in which I am an office bearer, to withdraw from the ministry of the Presbyterian church. In taking this position to which I am constrained by a profound sense of duty, I desire to say that I recognize gratefully the spirit of Christian kindness which animated those who joined in the action of the last assembly and appreciate the devotion to the truth and the concern for the welfare of the church which prompted their action. I desire to say also that I yield to no one in my devotion to the truth and in my concern for the welfare of the church.

"Praying for the blessing of God upon the church universal and especially upon that branch of it within which I was born and bred and whose interests I have most deeply at heart, I am respectfully and fraternally yours.

"A. C. McGIFFERT."

Rev. H. M. Robertson, D.D. of the presbytery of Des Moines, was found dead in bed this morning at the home of his son-in-law, T. E. Tenney.

GOOD SPORTS.

The Challenge From English Colleges Will Be Welcomed By Americans.

London, May 20.—(Copyright, 1899, the Associated Press.)—The American line steamer Paris, which sails for New York today from Southampton, takes a challenge from Oxford and Cambridge universities to the universities of Yale and Harvard for an athletic contest, to take place on the ground of the Queens club, London, during the last week in July.

The program consists of the following events: One hundred yards dash, 120 yards hurdle race, quarter mile run, half mile run, three miles run, hammer throwing, high jump, long jump.

This is the regular Oxford and Cambridge program, with a half mile run substituted for putting the weight, to the new rules of which event the English university is not accustomed. The challenge rigidly insists that every American opponent must, like themselves, be absolutely a student and absolutely an amateur athlete.

From communications already exchanged between the representatives of Oxford and Cambridge, and parties in America, there is little doubt that the challenge will be accepted. The meeting will be a great attraction at the close of the London season, more especially if the presence of the prince of Wales, United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Rosebery is secured, as is already stated to be the case.

The university men here who have the matter chiefly at heart, including members of both teams, are anxious for the match. They feel that the proposal sent to the United States is a very sportsmanlike offer, and they are confident it will be welcomed.

The Englishmen point out that, so far as the Americans are concerned, they know their own strength and the strength of their rivals, as revealed by the Oxford and Cambridge sports in March, but they, the challengers, are ignorant of what their opponents may have succeeded in accomplishing in inter-collegiate sports. This, they say, bodes nothing but good, and a most genuine match, with the most genuine desire that the best side may win.

HORRIBLE.

Awful Results of a Recent Hurricane on the North Queensland Coast.

Victoria, May 20.—Shortly before the just arrived steamer Miowera left Sydney for this port the cutter Mystery returned to Cookstown from the scene of the recent disaster by hurricane on the North Queensland coast, by which practically every vessel engaged in the pearl fishery was wrecked and much property lost, afloat and ashore. The sights that met the eyes of the relief expedition along the desolated coast were horrifying beyond description. In one place where a picturesque fishing village, with a population of 300 had existed, neither house nor tree nor living thing was left. The site of the little settlement looked like new plowed land, and the survivors among the fishing folk had died for safety to an inland town twelve miles distant.

Further along the coast mangled bodies of men and domestic animals were found. Several were rescued with some difficulty wedged in the branches of trees that had defied the storm, where they had been blown from distances as great as a quarter of a mile.

The Mystery party found large fishes and wreckage thirty to forty feet above high water level, and trees and vegetation leveled for upwards of fifty miles along the coast.

An official report says that eighty-six vessels were wrecked and that 385 people lost their lives.

THREE AFFIDAVITS.

Several weeks ago the city council, according to its annual custom, called for bids for the city printing. Bids were duly submitted by The Evening Herald and the News Tribune. The bid of the latter paper was a shade lower than that of The Herald, though both were low. Now the value of advertising depends upon the circulation it receives. The city charter provides that the council in selecting the official paper may take circulation into consideration, so the committee to which the bids were referred called for sworn statements of the circulations of the two papers. They were submitted. They were to be sworn to by the general manager, circulator and head pressman of each paper, and they were. The Herald's sworn statement was that its circulation, exclusive of everything but actual bona fide circulation was in excess of 8000. In view of the proofs given herewith, the News Tribune's affidavits are worth giving in full. They are as follows:

State of Minnesota,
County of St. Louis—ss.

Alvin T. Thoits, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the Duluth News Tribune of Duluth, Minn.; that the average daily circulation of said newspaper for the past three months is 7725, full and complete copies. That the daily circulation at this time is more than 200 copies in excess of the above named figures. That the average number of copies sent to exchanges is 172, and that the number of copies used in the office by the employes varies from ten to twenty-five. That to the best of his knowledge and belief the number of sample papers sent out during the above named period has not averaged ten per day.

ALVIN T. THOITS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, A. D. 1899.

FRANK B. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

State of Minnesota,
County of St. Louis—ss.

Alexander J. Lyle, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is superintendent of circulation of the Duluth News Tribune of Duluth, Minn.; that the average daily circulation of said newspaper for the past three months has been 7725 full and complete copies.

ALEXANDER J. LYLE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, A. D. 1899.

FRANK B. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

State of Minnesota,
County of St. Louis—ss.

L. T. Rutter, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is head pressman of the Duluth News Tribune of Duluth, Minn.; that the actual average number of full and complete copies of said newspaper that he has printed every day for the past three months is 7725.

L. T. RUTTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, A. D. 1899.

FRANK B. THOMPSON,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATUTE ON PERJURY.

Section 87 of chapter 5 of the penal code of the state of Minnesota defines perjury as follows: A person who swears or affirms that he will truly testify, declare, depose or certify, or that any testimony, declaration, deposition, certificate, affidavit, or other writing by him subscribed, is true, in an action or a special proceeding, or upon any hearing, or inquiry, or on any occasion in which an oath is required by law, or is necessary for the prosecution or defense of a private right or for the ends of public justice, or may lawfully be administered, and who in such action or proceeding, or on such hearing, Inquiry or other occasion, wilfully and knowingly testifies, declares, deposes or certifies falsely, in any special matter, or states in his testimony, declaration, deposition, affidavit or certificate, any material matter to be true which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury.

PUNISHMENT OF PERJURY.

Section 96 of the same chapter of the penal code fixes the punishment for perjury at not less than one year or not more than five years in the state penitentiary.

A CHALLENGE TO THE NEWS-TRIBUNE

The accompanying sworn statements were a surprise to The Herald and to everyone in the city, advertisers and others, who had made newspaper circulation something of a study. The Herald is frank to say that it does not believe them, even though they are duly "subscribed and sworn to." Not only does it not believe those sworn statements, but its doubt is based upon absolute proof of their falsity, now in its possession, a part of which is presented herewith.

The Herald now wishes to make two propositions by which the News Tribune can aid two deserving charities, if it can prove its claims, without expense to itself.

FIRST PROPOSITION—If the sworn statements of the News Tribune as to its circulation can be proven true, The Herald will donate $100, to be divided equally between St. Mary's hospital and St. Luke's hospital. The truth of the matter is to be determined by a committee of three, of which the News Tribune shall appoint one member, The Herald another, and these two shall select the third.

SECOND PROPOSITION—If the News Tribune dares to accept the foregoing proposition, the same committee is to examine into the truth or falsity of The Herald's sworn statement that its daily circulation exceeds 8000. If that statement is not shown to be more than true, The Herald will donate another sum of $100, to be equally divided between St. Mary's and St. Luke's hospitals.

The committee shall have free access to the premises of the News Tribune, and the right to take the evidence of any employe or employes of the News Tribune, and such other evidence as they, or any of them, may deem proper. The decision in writing, signed by a majority of the committee, shall be final and binding, and the expenses of the committee, including the hire of clerks, accountants and experts for its assistance, shall be paid in equal parts by the News Tribune and The Evening Herald.

PROOF OF THEIR FALSITY.

When these sworn statements were called for, The Herald expected either that the News Tribune would repeat its action of a former occasion and fail to present any at all, or that it would make its statement a very liberal one. Therefore The Herald went to work at once, through trustworthy and reliable agents, some of whom occupy responsible positions on the News Tribune, and secured proof of certain facts. These facts are as follows:

1. The News Tribune press prints in the neighborhood of 4700 papers per day on a liberal estimate.

2. The actual circulation of the News Tribune is 4100 per day.

It will be seen that there is a discrepancy of 800 papers per day between the number printed and the number circulated. This may be partially accounted for in several ways. A drayman has for some time, according to his own statement, been making from $2 to $3 per month carting away from the News Tribune press rooms old and unused copies of the morning paper. Some of the surplus went out on this man's dray. There are about 200 papers out of the 4700 printed left over each day after the deliveries have been made. Another item is fifty papers spoiled in running off the editions. Still another leakage is through the carriers. The custom on the News Tribune is to have the carriers come into the press room and take out their own papers, instead of having a member of the circulation department to count them out. Each carrier takes a number of extra copies for some purpose, either to sell, to give to his friends or to drop them in the sewers, and this explains a part of the discrepancy.

The News Tribune runs its paper off on a press that is from the same shop as that used by The Herald. Thus it has been an easy matter to judge of the runs made by the News Tribune. The Herald press has always been made to run faster than the News Tribune's, but to make the estimate liberal it has been given the same number of copies per minute as The Herald, or fifty-seven. For three nights during the past week experienced parties have timed the runs of the News Tribune's press. These runs were 86, 81, and 84 minutes respectively, which would make 4909, 4617 and 4788 copies for the three days, or an average of about 4700 copies. These figures are as nearly exact as they can be made. They are made by men who know their business, and the evidence offered by them is indisputable. This morning the counter on the News Tribune's press started at 29,970 and finished at 34,812, showing a run of 4842.

The sources of the information which places the News Tribune's circulation at 4100, including everything, are equally accurate and reliable, and the morning paper will find it difficult to assail them in any particular. As The Herald has the proofs in its possession, it is only fair to the public to present enough of it to satisfy everyone of its truth. In the figures in detail below eleven carriers are given. These are the carriers who cover the city proper, and they are all that come to the office. There are sub-carriers on several of the routeswho take their papers from the carriers, but it is not necessary to give them, as the names given include all of the papers distributed in the city. The figures are as accurate as they would be if they had been furnished by the News Tribune, or rather as accurate as if they had been taken from the News Tribune's books by an impartial judge. In several minor items, such as outside newsstands, where small numbers of papers are taken, the News Tribune has been allowed as many papers as The Herald, though West Superior is the only instance where it actually has as many as The Herald.

The detailed statement of the circulation of the News Tribune is as follows:

Route No. 1, Albert Olson, carrier..	240
Route No. 2, Charles Olson, carrier..	238
Route No. 3, Wilkinson, carrier.....	98
Route No. 4, Charles Oppel and Earl Tabor, carriers	220
Route No. 5, McCue, carrier.....	75
Route No. 6, Michael Ryan, carrier.	175
Route No. 7, Joe Majo, carrier.....	180
Route No. 8, Frank Farrell, carrier.	90
Route No. 9, Hans Haroldson, carrier	120
Route No. 10, Charles Claypool, carrier	180
Route No. 11, Harry Ammerman, carrier	69
Oneota, Archie Butchart, carrier....	21
Park Point, Campbell, carrier.....	18
Lester Park, Howard Stoller, carrier	30
Lester Park, Fred Butchart, carrier	25
Lakeside, Dwight McCoy, carrier..	40
Duluth Heights, Duncan McDougall, carrier	6
Hunter's Park, Alex Clark, carrier.	33
Woodland Park, no carrier, no papers delivered	
West Duluth, Bert Bolger, carrier..	55
West Duluth, Jacoby, carrier.....	70
(These two carriers include newsstands.)	
Street sales Friday morning, May 19	151
West Superior, three carriers and news-stands	194
Office, for files, subscribers, and force	200
News agents, on trains and in towns, including Old Superior	346
Bundles for fifty-two outside towns, including exchanges, dead heads and copies for advertisers.....	893
Single wrappers, not including Sunday only	322
Traveling agent, for samples	25
Total 4115	

MINNESOTA MUST WAIT.

This State Getting Little In the Census Bureau.

Washington, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The census bureau is doing little business for Minnesota, and Director Merriam is said to be accountable for this. The Minnesota congressmen cut little ice with him. Congressman Morris has as yet been unable to secure anything from him for his district. It may take him some time to do this. Merriam, however, will do his best to satisfy the people clamoring for places in that state. Hanna and McKinley will give him the word to be reasonable at the proper time.

* * *

The secretary of the interior affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the land office in the case of Henry J. Clark, vs. Louisa Christian, rejecting the Clark timber land entry; and also in the case of Mary Perron, an application for a hearing on a land entry, which was rejected. The land was included in a suspended Indian allotment. Both are in the Duluth district.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOLDIERS INVITED

American Volunteers Asked to Help Celebrate Queen Victoria's Birthday.

WANT TO SEE DEWEY

The English Would Like Him to Call at a British Port.

London, May 20.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—Socially the week has been the busiest of the year. Queen Victoria's visit to London gave it a necessary enlivening. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the South Kensington museum proved a highly successful pageant and gave the people here an opportunity to indulge in a great, loyal demonstration, while the state ball on Thursday evening gathered all the highest in the land at Buckingham palace. It was a most brilliant function. The prince of Wales, the duke and duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian, the duke and duchess of York, the duke and duchess of Fife, the duke of Cambridge and the crown prince of Siam were among those present. The dancing commenced at 11 o'clock in the magnificent salon and lasted until daybreak.

The approaching ceremonies at Windsor will be most interesting. Upon the occasion of her birthday, next Wednesday morning Queen Victoria was born May 24, 1819, her majesty will receive the congratulations of her family and will then be serenaded in the grand quadrangle of the castle by a choir of 250 voices, to which the queen will listen from the room overlooking the quadrangle. At noon the Scots Fusileer guards will march past the queen on the east lawn and fire a feu de joie. A thanksgiving service in St. George's chapel will follow. The queen will then drive through Windsor, passing under a magnificent floral arch erected on Castle hill, and in the evning "Lohengrin" will be given by the opera company in the Waterloo chamber.

It is rumored that the queen in connection with her birthday will again offer the marquis of Salisbury a dukedom, which he refused at the time of her majesty's jubilee.

The prince of Wales has ordered his racing cutter Brittania to be refitted as early as possible, but it is not considered likely she will be ready in time to be used in test races against the cup challenger Shamrock. The Britannia will remain cutter-rigged and will compete in the yacht racing during Cowes week.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative member of parliament for the central division of Sheffield and colonel of the queen's Westminster volunteers, struck a popular note in inviting a deputation from the Seventh New York regiment to visit England. He wrote to Col. Daniel Appleton recently, asking him to send a delegation of six to march with the Westminster volunteers in Hyde park when the prince of Wales will review all the London volunteers on July 8. The Westminsters are very enthusiastic about the idea, and it is evident they will be greatly disappointed if the New Yorkers are unable to accept the invitation to the review and arrange for a shooting match. The Westminster volunteer regiment is one of the strongest and finest volunteer corps in Great Brita.n.

A representative of the Associated Press called upon Col. Sir Charles Howard Vincent, who is the prime mover in the scheme to get the New Yorkers to visit England and who is immensely enthusiastic over the idea. He said: "The invitation, though nominally from my corps, is from the nation, and although in my letter to Col. Appleton we limited the invitation to the Seventh New York regiment, we would like American to send a showing from all her regiments. A great reception awaits her sons from either service. We want a tighter hand clasp between the two nations."

A representative of the Associated Press called at the war office and saw the adjutant general, the Right Hon. Sir Redvers Henry Buller, who said the scheme emanated with the officers of the Westminster regiment. He added: "We was far have had nothing to do with the matter, but I feel that no obstacle would be put to American soldiers joining in the great march in July." Gen. Buller spoke very sympathetically and it was apparent from his remarks that the American volunteers could count upon a royal reception here if they are able to send a representative body.

The absolutely marvelous things it does for sick people is shown by the experience of Mr. Frank A. Startz, of Fayetteville, Fayette Co., Texas, who writes: "It affords me pleasure to testify to the remarkable curative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was severely afflicted with trouble in my lungs—spitting up blood, and was so weak I was unable to continue my work. I tried several remedies which gave me no relief, and I had commenced to think there was no hope for me. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me, so I tried it and began to improve at once, and was soon able to resume work. I consider it a wonderful medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser sent for 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*. Cloth binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A daring balloonist sometimes tumbles nearly two hundred feet through the air hanging on to a parachute until it opens. "O! well," he says, "It usually opens in time." Sometimes it doesn't open and he is doomed. This seems foolhardy but no more so than the sick man who says, "O, I guess I'll get well all right!"

Disease is no guessing matter. If it isn't stopped it keeps on getting worse. Many a man begins with dyspepsia or "liver complaint," and gradually loses strength and vitality until before he knows it his lungs are attacked and he finds himself in consumption. The parachute doesn't open.

The only real safety for a man whose strength is failing from any cause whatever is to renew the sources of vitality at their fountain-head. The best agency for this purpose is the wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. This "Discovery" goes directly to the aid of the enfeebled digestive forces and enables them to make healthy nourishing blood, thereby building up solid muscular strength and active nerve force and energy.

The musical festival which is to take place May 25, at which he will propose the toast of "The Drama." Mr. and Mrs. Choate will visit the earl of Leven and Melville May 26.

Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, will spend the first part of the week with his wife at Bath returning to town on Wednesday and proceeding with A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons; Gerald Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, and a party of members of parliament, to Littlestone, for the purpose of playing golf.

J. B. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter will spend the holidays at Ossington hall, which Louis Chanler has taken. They intend making some bicycling tours in the famous Robin Hood district.

Tod Sloan has been pigeon shooting at the Beaufort club. It transpires that he helped Riley Granman, the American turfman, who plunged on his unsuccessful mounts last week, over the settling style on Monday to the tune of $30,000.

Paderewski, Patti and Otero are the chief attractions of the amusement world this week. The former's concert on Tuesday drew a large audience at St. James hall. The receipts were $4,000 and the usual scenes of enthusiasm were witnessed.

An immense audience greeted Madame Patti at Albert hall Thursday. The concert opened with a "Wedding March" on the organ, which was much applauded.

Otero, with her wonderful jewels and dresses, is packing the Alhambra nightly.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Edward Swenson spent a few days this week in West Superior.

Louis Overton has returned home after spending a week in Duluth.

Miss Hilda Heckman, of Fond du Lac, was the guest of Miss Matilda Renstrom this week.

Edwin Johnson, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Axel Peterson.

Miss Mauch, a German lady 78 years old, from Milwaukee, who wanted to go to Smith Mills, was brought by mistake this week back to Smithville. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet kept her till next morning and sent her to Smith Mills.

Miss Judith Stewart and Miss Bessie Tusch attended the lecture at the high school Monday.

Mrs. P. F. Nacey and daughter Mamie were in Duluth Monday.

Miss Julie Moline spent Sunday in West Duluth.

Elick Bruno, of New Duluth, spent the week with his mother, Mrs. Edmund French.

Miss Campbell, of Canada, is visiting Mrs. J. H. Edwards.

Thomas Folgert and wife, of Duluth, visited R. A. Folkert, of Spirit Lake, Sunday.

Miss Lulu Nacey was on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Moline was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

W. Segl returned home from Renshaw Thursday.

The A. O. U. W. are going to have a benefit dance for P. J. Nacey at West Duluth May 23.

Mrs. J. H. Edwards and her sister, Miss Mary Campbell, are both ill with bad colds.

Albert Overton and A. G. Renstrom were in Duluth on business this week.

Miss Hattie Overton is spending the week in Duluth with her aunt, Mrs. V. A. Dash.

Walter Lundquist, of New Duluth, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lundquist, this week.

TO INVESTIGATE ALASKA.

Large Party of Eminant Scientists to Go There.

Portland, Ore., May 20.—A large party of eminent scientists, mostly from leading educational institutions of the country, will leave Portland about June 1 for an exploring expedition in Alaska. This will be one of the largest scientific exploring parties ever organized and will have every facility for thorough and practical investigation. It is said that its work will be of the highest value in showing the resources and natural capabilities of Alaska.

The expedition is organized by T. H. Harriman, the prominent New York capitalist, who is heavily interested in Western railroads and industries. Nearly every institution of learning of prominence in America will have one or more representatives in the party, which will be absent at least two months. The steamer George Welder has been chartered from the Oregon Railway & Navigation company for the expedition.

INSTEAD OF EXERCISE.

Easy Substitute for Muscular Work Recommended.

Those unable to exercise suffer from Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver-Ills, Constipation, Drowsiness and the "Blues." Beecham's Pills rid the system of impurities, and thus are a substitute for exercise. Those who are confined indoors, the invalids, the convalescent, and the sufferers from wasting diseases will find in Beecham's Pills a relief from the aches and pains which form no small part of the miseries of life. Constipation and all its attendant ills flee before the conquering might of Beecham's Pills. A quarter a box their price; a golden guinea their value.

ORINOCO IRON ORE

Americans Win Out In Contest Against an English Syndicate.

COMPANY JUBILANT

The Work of Mining Ore Will Now Be Started In Earnest.

New York, May 20.—Through a decision of the supreme court of Venezuela new iron ore fields, supposed to be of inexhaustible richness, have been opened by Americans. Advices received here from Caracas state that the Orinoco Iron company, of this city, has defeated the attempt of the Raleigh syndicate of England to secure the grant of sixty miles of iron ore land along the Orinoco river. This decision, says the president of the company, will make it possible to bring iron ore as cheaply from the Orinoco as ore of like quality can be carried from the Lake Superior mines to Pittsburg.

There was jubilation yesterday at the annual meeting of the Orinoco Iron company, held in the office in this city. The decision handed down by the supreme court of Venezuela ends much long and tedious litigation.

The Orinoco Iron company had obtained from the Venezuelan government a concession for mining ore in the region extending sixty miles beyond Manja, on the Orinoco river. The tract extended from the Orinoco to the Itimaca mines, from Mano to Santa Catalina. The company, believing that the concession had been legally granted, began mining operations.

Later English iron manufacturers were looking for iron ore deposits, and they were attracted to the region of the Orinoco. The Raleigh syndicate sought to gain possession of the land claimed under the concession to the Orinoco company. The campaign was begun in July, 1897. The litigation of the American concession was attacked in the Venezuelan congress and in the supreme court, and the concession was finally declared to be valid.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Pittsburg, 12; Washington, 4. Second game—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 2.

At Louisville—Boston, 13; Louisville, 4.

At Chicago—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 2.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; New York, 0.

St. Louis, May 20.—Umpire Burns, declared yesterday's game forfeited to St Louis at the end of the sixth inning. Meekin was wild in the sixth and Gleason questioned Burns' decision on balls. He delayed the game by the kicking and was ordered out of the game. He refused to go, and after waiting four minutes Burns gave the game to St. Louis, 9 to 0. The Giants seemed to have a cake walk until the sixth inning, as the score at the commencement of this inning stood New York 10; St. Louis, 3. Meekin became rattled in the sixth and gave five bases on balls and was hit for five singles, netting St. Louis six runs.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Buffalo, 3.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Columbus, 0.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Detroit, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	29	20	.690
Brooklyn	28	20	.714
Chicago	27	18	.666
Cincinnati	31	15	.483
Philadelphia	27	15	.555
Boston	28	15	.535
Baltimore	33	14	.51
Louisville	29	10	.357
Pittsburg	30	10	.333
New York	35	9	.256
Washington	28	6	.21
Cleveland	33	3	.13

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	19	11	.579
St. Paul	19	11	.579
Milwaukee	21	12	.571
Minneapolis	20	11	.55
Buffalo	21	9	.428
Detroit	23	9	.45
Kansas City	21	8	.381
Columbus	17	6	.352

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The following race meets have been sanctioned by the L. A. W. racing board: June 1, Frank Van Wart, Beloit, Wis.; May 20, Racine, H. S., and Racine Col., Racine, Wis.

The Anglo-Armenian association, of which the duke of Westminster is head, has memoralized the marquis of Salisbury, urging the desirability of the peace conference at The Hague settling the Armenian question.

Robert Gilham, general manager of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, died at Kansas City last night after a brief attack of typhoid malaria. He was but 46 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

Indignant citizens of Northville, Mich., drove Thomas Evans from the city after preparing to hang him. Evans was accused of misusing his children, and his neighbors had a rope around his neck and he was twice pulled up. On promise to leave the city he was released.

Ex-United States Senator Charles A. Buckalew died at his home at Bloomsburg, Pa., after an illness of less than a week. Mr. Buckalew was stricken with a slight attack of heart failure last Monday night. He leaves a widow and a married daughter. The funeral will take place next Monday.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders, led by Col. Roosevelt in person, may be one of the features of the parade which will be reviewed by President McKinley at the laying of the cornerstone of Chicago's new postoffice building Oct. 9.

A. Blackburn, of Steubenville, especially appointed to examine the court house records, at Marion, Ohio, has filed his report, alleging over $45,000 of illegal fees collected during the past ten years by county officers.

Mrs. James Wood, of Esom Hill district, Ga., the wife of a prominent planter, shot and killed a negro who was trying to enter her room.

The American Glass company, the combination of window glass concerns, has issued a new list advancing the price of their product 5 per cent to go into effect June 1. This is the second advance recently made in window glass.

A SLOOP GOES DOWN.

Seattle, May 20.—News of the wreck or an unnamed sloop in one of the dangerous inland passes between the islands and mainland of Southeastern Alaska is reported by an officer of the steamship Alki. Those who are supposed to have perished are: Blanche Lamore, actress, San Francisco; Ike Winn, Juneau; Fred Cline, Juneau. The three embarked on a nameless sloop at Hoonah, intending to sail to Juneau, 100 miles distant, but failed to arrive at their destination. It is believed they were caught in a storm and drowned. The father of young Winn has chartered a steamer to search for their bodies.

A PAUPER LAW.

The Charities and Corrections Conference Would Have Uniform Legislation.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 20.—The fourth day's session of the twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections was devoted to a general discussion of the report of the chairman, W. A. Gates, of St. Paul, on "Immigration."

Accompanying his report was the draft of a bill proposing uniform legislation for all the states. It makes it necessary for any person to have been a resident of the state one year continuously to be eligible for admittance to state benevolent institutions, the limit for such residence being the same as for voting. If any person shall have been an inmate of any public or private charitable institution during any part of that year such time shall not be reckoned in determining legal residence. No person not a legal resident under the prescribed limitations can be admitted to any institution except on an order from the state board of charities. All such non-residents are to be returned to the cities, counties or states where they legally belong.

The section on organization of charity heard and discussed reports on "Developments of the Past Two Decades in Ideas and Fundamental Objects of the Movement for the Organization of Charity."

In the section on the care of children, Dr. Hastings H. Hart, secretary of the conference and superintendent of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society at Chicago, read a paper on "The Place of the Institutions in Child Saving Work."

Hon. Philip C. Garrot, of Philadelphia, before the section on county and municipal charities and outdoor relief, read a paper on "The Jail as a Place of Detention." Dr. H. H. Hart and Dr. Parris T. Farwell opened the discussion on work houses, municipal prisons and lock-ups.

Before the section on reformatories and industrial schools, John H. Smythe, of Hanover, Va., opened the discussion with a paper on "The Christian and Moral Influences of Reformatories."

ANOTHER BOTTLE STORY.

Schooner Werfa Wrecked and Crew Nearly All Lost.

Victoria, May 20.— The schooner Werfa, which left Dunedin, N. Z., last September, on an inter-island trading expedition, with a party of nineteen, was wrecked and all but one of those who started out on her were lost.

News of the accident reached Sydney in a bottle found at Stanwell Park, near Helensburg, N. S. W., on April 3. The message in the bottle read:

"Oct. 26, 1898.—Schooner Werfa, Capt. Johnston, from Dunedin, N. Z., wrecked in about latitude 22, longitude 47. All hands lost but me. Am on an island somewhere off the coast of New South Wales."

The writer did not sign his name, and all who had friends on board have joined in sending an expedition to search for him.

THE DAKOTAS.

Land to Be Purchased In Fargo For Another High School.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—At the meeting of the board of education a resolution was introduced authorizing the secretary to purchase a half block of land for another high school building. The matter created a scrap in the board and was decided by the president breaking the tie vote. The present High School building is on the South Side, and the North Siders want equal advantages. Some of the citizens will try to head off the deal this year.

The secretary of the interior has ordered patented to the Northern Pacific Railroad company a list of lands embracing 358 acres in the Fargo and Bismarck districts.

Bismarck—The supreme court handed down a decision in the most important case heard at this term, declaring unconstitutional a law passed several years ago adding thousands of square miles of unorganized territory in the western part of the state to Stark and Billings counties.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—This city has finally secured the L. Case & Co., location of the Central South Dakota distribution warehouse. General Agent Morrow is authority for the statement that the company will at once begin the erection of a building 50x150 feet and two stories high. It will be constructed of unfinished lumber and covered with corrugated iron.

Sioux Falls—A suit has been commenced here by the heirs of John B. Dischner to recover the sum of $2000, the amount of a policy held by the deceased in an insurance company which declined to pay on the ground that the insured committed suicide. Dischner was a prominent resident of Gerretson, this county, and early in January last died from a bullet wound in the head, alleged to have been inflicted with suicidal intent.

Pierre—Governor Lee has reappointed Noah Newhanks, of this, city and Frank Stegart, of Buffalo Gap, as members of the state board commission.

Aberdeen—The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Congregational churches of South Dakota will be held in this city next week, commencing Tuesday morning. It is expected that there will be about 150 ministers and delegates present.

COPPER NEWS.

W. F. Fitzgerald Intends to Sever Connection With the Arnold.

Houghton—It is said that W. F. Fitzgerald intends severing his connection with the Arnold group, and in this connection it can be stated that no one was more surprised or disappointed than him at the showing made at the Arnold mill after it went into commission last fall. Mr. Fitzgerald gave the business every attention possible and made every effort to procure reliable information as to what the rock might yield. His interest in the property was equalled by that of few if any, and his desire to secure accurate information regarding an industry that he had built up would be natural. From a number of expert mining men, including the mines agent, he received ample assurance—and on this point this paper knows whereof it speaks—that the rock would yield better than 1 per cent of mineral. Now the claim has been made that the mill is at fault, inasmuch as too much copper is being lost. This is denied at the mine, where it is stated that the percentage of copper saved compares favorably with that of any mine in the county.

The new shaft being sunk by the Quincy on its recently acquired Mesnard property promises much for the future of the mine. The value of the territory about to be tapped has been amply demonstrated by both the Quincy and Franklin companies, the workings of the latter being in close proximity and the rock carrying considerable copper. The Quincy is quietly broadening out to an extent scarcely fully appreciated. Work at the new mill is being pushed by a large force of men and teams, contracts for machinery are being let. No. 7 shaft is being opened at a rapid rate and a new hoist and pumps promises to produce about 1500 tons of mineral monthly. The future of Quincy today is brighter than at any time during its history.

Messrs. Shelden and Cassidy have a large force at work excavating for their new building opposite the bank, and the same can be said of Contractor Mueller on the other corner. With work under way at the hotel building and at the Hecla block, the building business at this corner promises to afford employment to considerably over 100 men next month. The number of workmen engaged at Houghton in building will also be greatly increased next month, when the public school building will be under way.

Charlton, Gilbert & Demar have secured the work of preparing the plans for the new Kreml block. The store rooms proper will be modern and up-to-date. The second floor will contains suites of rooms either for offices or living apartments. The building will be of red stone, and a valuable acquisition to Shelden street business property.

Calumet—Bajari & Elseth are about to commence work on the improvement to be made on the store of Peter Rapp at Calumet. The work will consist of adding a third story and putting in an entire new street front that will be the handsomest in Red Jacket.

The French Catholic congregation of Calumet are now taking figures for their new church, which will be known as St. Ann's. Plans were competed by Charlton, Gilbert & Demar, of Marquette. They show a very handsome exterior in the Gothic design, similar to the Amiens cathedral in France. The material will be of red sandstone, treated with both rock faced and cut work, which will afford a pleasing variety.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Menominee—Forest Wells, a former Menominee boy, has been promoted to the first lieutenancy of the California regiment in the Philippines for bravery. Gen. Otis will recommend him for the gold medal.

Manistique—E. E. D. Beeson closed a deal with the D. M. & M. Land company Monday for 2980 acres of pine land located eleven miles from Manistique on the line of the Manistique & Northwestern railway.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERY.

Denver, Col., May 20.—Chattanooga, Tenn., has been chosen by the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly, now in session here, as the meeting place of the assembly next year.

A resolution providing that in future the church shall pay the expenses of the assembly, and that no free entertainment for the delegates shall be provided, was ruled out of order by Moderator Halsell, but the matter may be taken up later. After listening to an address on "Education" by Rev. Dr. Hubbard, dean of Cumberland Theological seminary, the assembly resumed consideration of reports of standing committees.

JAMES G. HARRIS DEAD.

Cambridge, Mass., May 20.—James G. Harris, ex-treasurer of the Union Pacific railroad, died at his home here today.

MUSTERED OUT.

Augusta, Ga., May 20.—The Ninth Illinois volunteers, Col. Campbell, were mustered out today.

Up For Sixty Days.

John Wilson, who was arrested Thursday evening while lugging off two ladies' hats and a valise containing a quantity of clothing from the residence of Thomas Johnson, No. 220 West Second street, was sent up on the hill for sixty days by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon.

Frank Cavanaugh was sent up for thirty days for the theft of a pair of shoes and $5 in money from George Gray.

Bloodless Girls

Doctors have given the Greek name Anæmia, meaning "bloodlessness" to a disease which is much more prevalent among young women than is generally believed. In its early stages the disease is not marked by any decided symptoms and often makes considerable advance before its presence is noticed. An unusual feeling of fatigue after slight exercise, breathlessness and pallor are the first noticeable signs.

In anæmia the blood becomes thin, the heart flabby, the skin pale and waxy. If the disease become chronic (persistent anæmia) it often results fatally.

The one successful method of treating this disease is to build up the blood. The best blood builder in the world is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all others combined.

Miss Cordelia Moore, of Malone, N. Y., until recently, has been a life-long invalid from palpitation of the heart and weakness of the blood. Her restoration to health seems almost miraculous. In speaking of this experience she said:

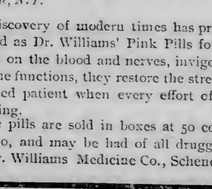
"I was born in Malone and have resided here for twenty-six years, but have been away a great deal travelling for my health. I have always been ailing from my childhood.

"About three years ago I was in a terrible condition. I could not eat although hungry. My face was ghastly white, and my hands were almost transparent. There seemed to be no blood in me. I had that 'gone' feeling so often described. I took no interest in anything and could not enjoy life at all. It was utterly impossible for me to go up stairs for I was so weak.

"Two years ago last summer I met a friend from Chicago who became much concerned about me. She spoke of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying they had done wonders for her sister, and advised me to try them. I had lost all faith in such medicines, but told her I would try them to please her.

Before the first box was used I began to regain my appetite and felt better generally. My mother noticed the color of my hands which were red with the returning blood. A physician had said that if I lived three months he would think it remarkable, but now I felt like laughing at his fears. After finishing the first box I bought six more and took them. The effect was wonderful. I grew strong rapidly and gained in flesh. I became better in every way.

"I never felt better in my life than now, weigh more than ever before, and consider myself cured. I cannot say too much regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a wonderful remedy and I have recommended them to several of my friends many of whom have been greatly benefited.—*From the Gazette, Malone, N. Y.*



No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SHOULD KEEP HIS JOB.

Francis Murphy Says No Man Should Be Without Work.

Francis Murphy had a still larger meeting last evening. The Union rink is not very comfortable in chilly weather, however, and the trustees of the First Methodist church have offered the use of the church for the balance of the meetings, which will close next Tuesday evening.

Mr. Murphy called a number of pastors out last evening and also R. R. Briggs, who made a short speech.

Mr. Murphy said last evening that he was opposed to strikes, but explained that what he said was not inspired by the present strike. He did not believe in any workingman quitting his job unless he had another one in sight. He said:

"I hear a great deal about strikes here. Now, I am organizing strikes all the time myself—strikes against rum. Say, if you had gone on such a strike long ago, you could now have a house and carriage to go riding with your wife, and you could have a nice brick house down the avenue. But you swallowed that brick house.

"Do the working men ever strike? I guess not. And they work all the time, too—twenty-four hours a day, and some of them tell me they work thirty-six hours. Workmen, come to yourselves. Now, I suppose that some of you will get mad at me, but I don't care. I'm your daddy and can thrash you. I suppose there may be times for striking, but my advice to you is to hold your jobs and arbitrate. They are getting lots of machinery now, and this liquid air. You want to look out for that, for they say it is going to deliver all the messages, run our trucks and do all such work.

"I know of no sadder thing in this world than when the husband comes home at night with no wages and no work in sight for the coming week. Then his wife goes to the butcher, and he is in no hurry to wait on her. When he does, he will either not have what she wants or he will give her nothing but beefsteak pretty close to the bone. That's what the whisky drinkers get, and it serves them right."

A large number signed the pledge.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

Four Delegates to Represent Duluth Y. M. C. A. at Grand Rapids.

The thirty-third biennial international convention of Young Men's Christian associations will be held at Grand Rapids, Mich., next week beginning next Thursday. This is to be essentially a business men's convention, a gathering of men who are carrying the burdens of the local associations.

The program will include addresses by T. S. McPheeters of McPheeters' Warehouse company, St. Louis; F. W. Gause, attorney, Chicago; T. F. Whittlesey, general superintendent, Toledo & Ohio Central railway, Toledo, Ohio; Frank A. Board, superintendent Pennsylvania Coal company, Buffalo; E. L. Shuey of National Cash Register company, Dayton, Ohio. Hon. James W. Mount, governor of Indiana; Rear Admiral John W. Philip, Gen. James A. Beaver, Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson and Lieutenant Commander Albion Wadhams.

Besides these men who come from active life Anthony Comstock will speak on "Impurity," John G. Woolley on "Intemperance," J. M. Buckley, editor of Christian Advocate, on "Rationalism" and Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman on "What Manner of Men Ought we to Be?" thus completing a half-day session on

"The Forces Which Are Destroying Young Men" in addresses by four specialists.

This convention will probably mark an era of advance in the world-wide movement by and for young men.

The Duluth association will be represented by B. N. Wheeler, W. S. McCormick, Daniel Cole and Secretary Shuman. Mr. Shuman will spend a day in Chicago on his return, meeting association leaders and looking up methods, etc. The Duluth men will leave Wednesday afternoon.

A Camera Club.

At the suggestion of a number of the amateur photographers of the city the Y. M. C. A. proposes to organize a camera club. An excellent dark room, well equipped with lockers, burnisher, double door entry etc., has been provided in the building. A meeting to organize is called for next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The membership of the club will be limited to twenty-five.

COOKING AND MORALS.

When a man does not get the stimulating nourishment which his nature craves he resorts to liquor to supply the want, says Sallie Joy White in the Woman's Home Companion. With this fact staring one in the face, is it not wise to teach that unfailingly good food, with all the elements that stimulate and nourish the body and the brain, has its moral as well as its physical benefits? There are cases on record proving the benefits of public school cooking, where the domestic sky has been perfectly cleared of clouds simply because good food was offered, where before it had been badly cooked, and consequently did not properly nourish. In one home the substitution of a well-cooked cup of cocoa for the sloppy, herby tea that had become a component part of every morning meal, and a nice Indian cake or plate of muffins for the dry baker's loaf, began a work of reform. The father was proud of the daughter's skill as a cook; the mother who had grown careless and shiftless and indifferent, was shamed by it. The consequence was better provision on the part of one, and more care in preparation on the part of the other. The mother was by no means above turning to account some of the practical knowledge the daughter had acquired under such competent training, and she began also to brush up her own knowledge that she had carelessly allowed to fall into disuse. The result is a happy home, a united family, a cheerful, contented, busy wife, and a man who puts into the family larder what formerly went to the saloon.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

"77"

"breaks up"

COLDS

Open Cars.

Open street cars may be all very well on warm days, but in the sharp change to night air and on rainy days they become veritable death traps—responsible for more Colds and Sickness than any other single cause. Your greatest protection is to have a bottle of "77" handy; its prompt use will "break up" and prevent the Cold.

Be sure to ask your druggist for a copy of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases and doctor yourself at home, or address

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Weak and Lower, Reacted But Fell Off Again.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Good Decrease In Amount on Passage and Very Small World's Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 20.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning owing to the fear of damage by drouth being removed by rains throughout Kansas. The drouth in Southeastern Europe was also broken and removed another cause of apprehension. There was much news to encourage the bullishly inclined, however. The Northwest receipts were again light, there was the large increase of 2,120,000 bus in the amount on passage and it was estimated that the world's shipments to Europe for the past week would be small, probably 4,000,000 bus.

There was a reaction from the opening decline, but the strength did not last and heavy realizing forced down the price again. The close was 1c lower here than yesterday and 1⅝@1¾c lower at Chicago for the July option. September closed 1c lower both here and at Chicago.

Trading was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c down at 71c, sold at 70⅝c at 9:31, rose to 71⅝c at 9:52, declined to 70⅞c at 10, reacted to 71⅛c at 10:30, fell back to 70⅝c at 11:30, advanced to 70⅞c at 11:32 and closed at 70⅞c, being 1c under yesterday. About 100,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands. It sold all the way from 1c to ⅝c under July, but mostly ½@¾c under for wheat to arrive, corn and flax each ross ½c and oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c bid; May, 75¾c bid; July, 70¼c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¾c bid; May, 73¾c bid; July, 73¾c bid; September, 72½c. No. 2 northern, 69¾c bid. No. 3 spring, 66c bid. No. 2 rye—No. 1 hard, 75¾c bid. No. 1 northern, 72¼c bid. Oats, 27@28c. Rye, 57½c bid. Barley, 36@ 50c. Flax, 76½c bid; September, 90¼c bid. Corn, 32c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 128; corn, 28; oats, 6; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 50,95; corn, 18,20; oats, 17,80; rye, 1007; barley, 533; flax, 511. Shipments —Wheat, 32,221; corn, 30,09; oats, 292,041.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car.....$0.76½
No. 1 northern, 805 bus.....
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus.....
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus.....
No. 1 northern, 10 cars.....
No. 1 northern, 1 car to mills.....
No. 1 northern, 3,950 bus.....
No. 1 northern, 800 bus.....
No. 1 northern, 45,000 bus.....
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus.....
Flax, 4,500 bus.....
Flax, 10,000 bus September.....
Flax, 3,000 bus October.....

BOARD NOTES.

Chicago wires a movement has been started to have no session of that board on May 29 and 30. As Decoration day comes on Tuesday, they want to close the board on Monday.

Statistician Snow estimates the winter wheat promise at 275,000,000 bus and the present prospect for a total spring and winter crop of 525,000,000 bus. The oats prospect he declares highly favorable. Corn planting, he says, is making good progress and the early planting making a fair showing.

July wheat puts, 71c; calls, 73c; July corn puts, 32½c; calls, 34c; good all next week in the Chicago market.

E. E. Baker said at the opening: Wheat closed at 70c last Saturday without an advance in sight and millions of long wheat being unloaded; this is itself cleared the way for an the advance that has started. The crop news is bad enough surely to be a material help to price. Foreign situation is apparently not as entirely rosy as was supposed. They are having an apple tree holiday in England so we won't have any public quotations from there. Our market was under severe pressure of heavy sales of long wheat yesterday. Don't think there will be as much of this kind of selling today. Corn is 1c lower than last Saturday and likely to be still lower unless possibly helped by wheat.

Cleared at four ports today: Wheat, 114,186 bus; flour, 2088 bbls; for the week, 1,326,50 bus; flour.

George Ripley: I see the statisticians now say that there will be some wheat grown in Kansas this year. I am glad to hear this as it coincides with the view I have had right along.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Chicago, May 20.—Rains throughout Kansas and Southeastern Europe removed apprehensions of drouth and gave wheat a weak start today. Realizing was quite general during the first hour but foreign buying and covering checked the decline. Light domestic receipts, large decrease of passage and small world's shipments encouraged buying. July opened 56@⅝c lower at 69½@69¾c, declined to 68¾c and advanced to 69@69⅛c. Chicago received 46 cars, 3 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 325 cars, compared with 496 for the corresponding day last year. The world's shipments to Europe for the week were estimated at 6,400,000 bus and amount on passage decreased 2,120,000 bus.

During the latter part of the session the market became dull, hesitating at 69½c and closing at 69½@69¾c, a decline of ¼@½c for the day. Freer country offerings in the Northwest depressed the market all day.

Unseasonable weather strengthened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 148 cars, oats, 292 cars. July corn opened a shade lower at 33½@33⅝c, and advanced to 33¾c. July oats started a shade lower at 25½c, sold at 25⅝c and advanced to 25¾c.

Provisions ruled weak, influenced by the large estimated receipts of hogs for Monday and scattered selling by packers. July pork opened a shade higher at $8.22½@8.25 and declined to $8.20. July lard and ribs ruled 2½@5c lower at $5.42 and $4.70@4.75 respectively.

Closed: Wheat, May, 72¾c; July, 70½@70¾c; September, 70½c. Corn, May, 32½c; July, 33¼c; September, 33½@33⅝c. Oats, May, 27c; July, 25½@25¾c; September, 20⅝c. Pork, July, $8.20; September, $8.25; May, $8.10. Lard, May, $5.45; July, $5.42; September, $5.35. Ribs, May, $4.60; July, $4.70; September, $4.82. Cash—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3, 72@74c; No. 2 hard, winter, 70c; No. 3, 68@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@74c; No. 2 northern spring, 70½@71c; No. 3 spring, 67@75c; No. 2 corn, 33¾c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 2 oats, 27½@28c; No. 3, 26½@ 27½c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.05½; Southwestern, $1.03; July, $1.02; September, 89½c. Barley, 37@40c; May, 61½c; July, 54½c; September, 50½c. Timothy, May, $2.35; September, $2.35; October, $7.35. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 50; corn, 230; oats, 125.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 20.—Wheat, May, 81⅜c; July, 76⅜c; September, 775c; December, 78¼c. Corn, May, 295c; July, 38⅝c; September, 38⅜c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 20.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12; Areadian, 5⅜; Albion, 10½; Arnold, 11; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 265; Butte & Boston, 91½; Calumet & Hecla, 830; Centennial, 31; Franklin, 22; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 41; Osceola, 88½; Monawk, 31; Mass Consolidated, 15; Old Colony, 14; Rhode Island, 10⅜; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 79⅜; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 45½; Washington, 23½; Winona, 16; Quincy, 163 @167; Isle Royale, 38.

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Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
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REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank.....	100	100	105
Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	..
Sagar Drug Co.....	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.....	100	100	..
L. S. Con. Iron Mines.....	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	49
County orders registered.			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 20.—It was a day of small things in the local cotton market. Officially, the opening was dull at last night's prices. All through the short session the crowd were purposeless and exceptionally few trades were made.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 6¾c; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 50 bales. Futures closed quiet. May, $5.87; June, $5.88; July, $5.92; August, $5.93; September, $5.88; October, $5.92; November, $5.93; December, $5.97; January, $6.01; February, $6.03; March, $6.08; April, $6.11.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.	Oats. July.	Corn, July.	Pork. July.
Open	23⅜	33¾@33⅞	$8.20
High	23⅞	33¾	8.22
Low	23⅜@¼	33⅛	8.20
Close	23⅝@¾	33⅝	8.20

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	71	71¾	73⅝	78¾
High	71¾	72	73⅞	78⅞
Low	70⅞	71	73⅜	78⅜
Close	70¾@	71⅝@¾	73½@⅝	78¾
September—				
Open	72½	70½	73½	77⅜@¾
High	72⅝	70⅝@¾	73⅝	77⅝
Low	72¼	70¾	73¼	77⅜
Close	72½B	70½	73¾	77⅝

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 70⅞c; July, 71¾@75c; September, 70½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 70⅜c.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 20.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase $7,162,900
Loans, decrease 7,243,400
Specie, increase 6,582,300
Legal tenders, increase 1,145,300
Deposits, increase 765,600
Circulation, decrease 20,200
The banks now hold $31,631,525, in excess of legal requirements.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 20.—It was a partial holiday in London, but cargoes were 5d higher. World's shipments only 6,400,000 bus.

Wheat afloat to United Kingdom and continent decreased 2,120,000 bus. Paris was slightly lower on wheat, but higher on flour. Beerbohm May 8 states that in the Odessa districts the prospects for the crop are very bad indeed. Today's Berlin cable reports rain in Russia. Weekly clearances 2,212,000 bus, which are the lightest in the crop year. Primary clearances from July 1 to date, 205,271,000 bus, which is a very handsome showing. Primary receipts 365,000 bus, shipments 217,000 bus; 120,000 bus wheat worked for export yesterday, talking eleven loads today. The New York bank statement was most favorable. Minneapolis wires receipts of wheat will soon be larger as offerings in the country are much freer. Flour sales in that market yesterday 35,000 barrels, mostly domestic. Heavy rains have prevailed in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, but a good authority says the Kansas crop will be cut down to not exceed 20,000,000 bus. Crop damage reports from private sources continue to pour in to this market by every mail. One of our men who just returned from Tennessee says that winter wheat in that state was winter-killed and that what is left is full of cheat and being choked by weeds, and that where fifteen bushels to the acre were expected, seven will not be realized. Kenkel, Todd & Bettingen, of Minneapolis write us that in their opinion spring wheat will not be up to the average, and is having a poor start. A local statistician figures the winter and spring wheat crop at not over 525,000,000 bus. Judging from the reports that we are receiving we believe figures given will be materially reduced. The crowd thought a reaction was due and have been friendly to the bear side all day. Barrett sold 1,500,000 bus. Foreigners, St. Louis and C. H. Smith were the most conspicuous buyers. At one time today St. Louis was 1½c above this market. We do not know how long this state of affairs will last, but confidently advise purchases on soft spots.

Corn—Weekly clearances 2,753,000 bus reported thirty-five loads worked for export. Lake charters 125,000 bus. There was fairly good buying today and the market don't seem better notwithstanding the strike continues at Buffalo.

Oats were firm and we still think July is a purchase.

Provisions were a tame affair.

Puts, July wheat, 72½@72¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 74⅝@74¾c.
Curb, 73⅝@¾@73½@⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 33⅛@¼c bid.
Calls, July corn, 33⅜@½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust ..	156¾	158	155½	156⅞
Am. Tobacco	105	106	105	106
Atchison, pfd	55⅜	55⅝	55	55
B. R. T.	115½	116¾	114⅝	115
C. B. & Q.	131½	1317⅝	131¼	1314
Chicago Gas	120	120⅛	119⅝	119⅞
L. & N.	66⅜	66⅝	66¼	66¼
Leather	68⅜	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝
Manhattan	110⅜	111⅝	110½	110⅝
Missouri Pacific	41	41⅛	41½	41½
Northern Pacific	50½	50⅝	50	50
Nor. Pacific, pfd..	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
Rock Island	111	111⅛	111	111¼
St. Paul	125⅞	126⅞	125½	126⅜
T. C. I.	58½	58⅝	58¼	58⅜
Union Pacific, pfd..	76⅜	76½	76	76
Western Union	92	92	92	92
Federal Steel	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81⅞

MARINE NEWS.

Strike Situation at Buffalo Is Now More Complicated Than Ever.

Buffalo, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike situation here is more complicated than ever. By yesterday's action in directing their executive committee to open an office and await propositions from the Lake Carriers' association looking to a settlement of the trouble, the grain shovelers practically repudiated Bishop Quigley and President McMahon, the head of their organization. The action of the Chicago board of trade in calling for the abrogation of the contract of Mr. Connors is said to have greatly strengthened the belief of a majority of the strikers that they can force the lake carriers to this action. Although the striking men were very earnest in their talk at last night's meeting, everything is quiet this morning. There were several affrays in the vicinity of the docks last night, during one of which a number of shots were fired and six arrests were made by the police. No one was injured.

Five elevators were lifting grain today, the Erie, City, Northern, Dakotah and Ontario. The lake line men claim to have a full force of freight handlers on every dock. Many of the men, however, are inexperienced but the number of experienced men is being added to daily. The ore and coal docks appear to be neglected, the operators apparently making no concerted move to operate them.

The marine firemen's strike is still on, and causes considerable delay in handling of boats.

Six elevators were working this afternoon, the Terminal having started up with a small inside force. The daily arrivals of grain are small and the blockade is being slowly removed. Contractor Connors said today: "I don't need any more men. Whenever the elevator people give me the elevators, I will furnish the scoopers fast enough."

The conference between representatives of the lake lines and committees of the coal and ore handlers was held today but adjourned until 5 o'clock. So far as can be learned no other conferences have been held today.

STANDS BY CONNORS.

Philadelphia, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—In response to the resolutions adopted yesterday by the Chicago board of trade relative to the abrogation of the Connors-Lake Carriers' association the Lake Carriers' association, today sent the following telegram to George E. Stone, secretary of the Chicago board of trade:

"Have received preamble and resolutions of Chicago board of trade. Lake Carriers' association insisted upon every provision of the men being removed and it has been done. The Connors contract is not in any way responsible for continuing interruption of business, and there is no intention of abrogating it. Advisory action by boards of trades not fully informed as to the facts only complicates matters and delays the complete resumption of business."

THE HARLEM'S CONDITION.

Capt. B. E. Inman, who quietly went down to the wreck of the steamer Harlem a few days ago, returned today. He went on the tug Bob Ardrie, and took a diver with him to make an examination of the vessel. He found the steamer to be in very much better shape than he had expected, and it is his belief that she can be taken off and placed in commission again. During the winter she has swerved several points so that she is now facing down the river. The movement on the rocky ledge on which she rests has undoubtedly injured her bottom to some extent. How grave this injury is he did not definitely determine. Last fall most of the cargo was jettisoned, and Capt. Inman brought back with him about 150 chrome steel discs that the diver recovered from the roof on which the jettisoned cargo lies. These dies are used in mining, and they are quite valuable.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Benton, Bissell, Cormorant, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Grecian, Parry, Sounly, mdse; Yale, Alva, Harvey Brown, Senator, Lake Erie, iron ore; Northern King, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse.

Departed—Mahoning, Osceola, Buffalo, flour; Langell, Aranac, Inman, Benton, Manistique, King, Gawn, Lake Erie, lumber; Nicholls, John Owen, Whitney, Buffalo, grain; Fitzgerald, Russell, Whitworth, Morse, Ashland, Lake Erie, ore.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up, Mohegan, Constitution, 6:30 a. m.; Colgate and consorts, 7:30; Cocadin, 3:30; Rappahannock, Albania, 4:30; City of Cleveland, Pocket-flier and whaleback, 7; Portage, Tom Jacobson, 9:20; Chili, 11. Down: North Wind, 1:30 last night; Bessemer, Thomas, 3 a. m.; Marquette & Bay City, Scranton, 5:30; Ira Owen, 10:10; Alaska (steel), Cumberland, 11.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Siberia, Niagara, 4:20 a. m.; Orr, Carrington, Linden, 5; Volunteer, Castalia, 5:20; Continental, Holland, 7; Down: Nahgon, Melbourne, Smith, Mariposa Martha, 11:30 last night; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 12:30 p. m.; Presque Isle, 1:20; Forest City, Saveland, Gilchrist, 2:20; Panther, Venice, Gilbert, Roman, 3; Naples, Amasses, Osceola, Corning, King, Norwalk, 6:30; Glasgow, 8; Rosemount, Selkirk, Melrose, 9:30; Res. Norton, 10; Orleans, Westcott, Erin, Danforth 10; Alberta, 10:30; Preston, 12.

Up yesterday: Wade, Kalkaska, Dryer, 11:30 a. m.; Iron Duke, 12:30 p. m.; Griffin, 2; China, 2:30; Sol Smith, Conneaut Bros.; Ogarita, Gardner, Maguire, Cedorus, 3:30; Phil Minch, Nyanza, Alberta, 4; Trevor, 10, 120, 130, 5:30. Down: Fulton, Rochlaug, 1 a. m.; Caledonia, Maton, Magna, 2; Carnegie, Street, Logan, Godfrey, J. D. Marshall, 4:30; Donaldson, Dayton, Wright, Buell, 6.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: La Touraine, from Havre; Thingvalla, from Stettin.

Attention, Modern Samaritans!

All members of the order of Modern Samaritans and particularly of Alpha council, No. 1, are requested to attend the funeral of their late neighbor, Charles Mungerson, at the residence of his mother, 124 Second avenue west, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. W. B. HENDERSON,
Attest: G. S.
Frank Crasswelier, Scribe.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

"Maritana" was put on by the Boston Lyric Opera company last night in a very pleasing manner, and it was done as well as anyone could hope for from a popular price company. The opera is the drama of "Don Caesar" set to music, and it makes a pretty opera. The members of the company were all at their best, and the house was large and warmly appreciative. Mr. Hallam's Don Caesar, Mr. Olmi's Don Jose, Miss Stanton's Maritana and Miss Kingsbury's Lazarito were all worthy of mention. This afternoon "La Mascotte" was put on, and tonight "Giroffe-Girofla" is the bill. This closes the engagement.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

At the Lyceum next Friday John L. Sullivan will appear with his own specially engaged vaudeville company, opening with the rollicking musical comedy, "A Trip Across the Ocean," introducing the entire company. The champion apears in a natty yachting costume, looking the picture of health. The comedy is replete with catchy songs and taking specialties. In the olio which follows there are a number of strong acts, comprising witty dialogue, illustrated songs, musical comedy, female athletics, champion club juggling, illustrations of national dances, contortion dances and the great exchampion of the world, John L. Sullivan, will engage in a sparring bout with the ex-champion of America, Jake Kilrain.

"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Next Saturday evening Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" will be seen at the Lyceum. The company consists of the brothers Phantos, European aerial grotesques; Colby and De Witt in a peculiar conceit, "The Organ Grinder and the Monkey;" Ben Garnell and Ella Gardiner, comedy fancours; Mayme Mayo, Phyllis Allen and Alexander Deeca, comedy cycler. New scenic effects, costumes and other paraphernalia have been added, and altogether the patrons of real spectacle, produced in a clean, bright and entertaining manner can expect a treat.

NO MORE DAMAGE.

The dynamite brigade was not out last night, and things were quiet in the street car lines, with the exception of the Lakeside line, where obstructions were placed across the track at several points, and one car was derailed by a pile of ties at Forty-fifth avenue east at a late hour. The car was not damaged materially. Traffic was delayed about half an hour.

Manager Warren says that thirteen men had returned to work, two going back yesterday.

All was quiet at the strikers' headquarters today.

Receiver Mendenhall of the street railway company says that the rumor that the company intended to sue the city for damages to its property during the strike are unfounded, so far as he knows.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

The Marshall-Wells Hardware company has added a new department to its already enormous business. This is a department of saddlery and harness. This will occupy two floors of the old Wells-Stone Mercantile company building, the whole of which is now occupied by this company. On the second floor a factory will be put in where harness and saddlery will be manufactured. Fifteen men will be employed in this work. The department will be in charge of H. G. Noe. The Marshall-Wells Hardware company now occupies fourteen acres of floor space and its growth has been nothing less than phenomenal.

FORM AN ASSOCIATION.

The feed and commission men of Duluth and Superior have formed an association, to be known as the Duluth-Superior Jobbers' association. The purpose of the association is to regulate various business matters that cause trouble. One decision that was reached is to charge cartage on shipments the same as the Twin City commission do. This item on each shipment is very small, but in the aggregate amounts to a great deal.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing May 21 train No. 1 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, in city limits. House and barn, good spring water; sixteen acres clear. Cheap. A.J. Dahl, 313 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately, $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

BUSINESS CHANCE!

50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7500. For particulars write or call on GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Bldg.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $2000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—ALL SALOONS MUST HAVE it. Entirely new. Saves its price in two days. Sells to ten in all saloons. 113 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—TO SELL OUR NEW great anti-expansion book, "Republic or Empire?—The Philippine Question," written by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit and territory quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY county; exclusive rights; $50 per week guaranteed; chance for advancement with most reliable article on the market. The Fyricide company, 41 Murray street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 34; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 11; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

PERSONAL.

WEALTHY WIDOWER, 55, NOBLE and generous, desires to meet and marry affectionate domesticated lady. Mr. Melville, No. 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 66.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SIX WAIST MAKERS WANTED AT 329 East First.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. Will pay $1 per week. Call Sunday or Monday at 1123 Minnesota avenue, Park Point.

WANTED—GOOD YOUNG GIRL TO take care of baby. Call Mrs. Stern, No. 5 Munger terrace.

WANTED—GIRL GENERAL HOUSEwork; convenient house. 1422½ East First street.

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST WITH work at Meier's hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west. Mrs. Carpenter.

WANTED—SKIRT FINISHER — AT once. 22 West First street. Mrs. Carey's.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 1227 East Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL OR YOUNG girl to assist with housework. Twenty-first avenue east and Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. R. Merritt, Forty-fourth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. 613 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 219 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 130 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in Wholesale house. One with knowledge of stenography preferred. Address own hand writing, stating age, experience and salary expected to J 78, Herald.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHT WITH SET of tools. Red Cliff Lumber company, Torrey building, Duluth.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OR LADY TO gather building news from Duluth architects; give references. F. Daib, 110 Randolph, Chicago.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE, HUSTlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc. No canvassing. Good pay. Sun Advertising bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CABinet maker and finisher. Apply Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

WANTED — WOOD TURNER AND bench men. D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

TWO GOOD BOYS FOR TINNERS' helpers; also two good runners. McMartin & Co., Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for office. Light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 35, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

RANGE FOR SALE, COMPLETE AT 1906 West Michigan street.

A PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP, AT 529 East Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—FIVE LARGE MIRRORS, sizes 24x40 to 24x72-in frames. Call at 313 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWENTY-SEVEN pure-bred Plymouth rock pullets, 1 year old; three cockerells in lots of ten or in a bunch. Charles Crapser, 939 East First street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—ONE PHAETON, ONE 2-seat extension top, one Concord buggy, all of best make and in good condition. Call or address 310 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN good paying land agency. Address Partner, Herald.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS TO ARrive at Downie's cow market Saturday, May 20.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, BUGgy and cutter, cheap. 518 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, a Hallett & Davis piano. Inquire of W. J. McBride, at Stuck & Co.'s

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT, COST $350 —fine tone—examine it. Snap. 16 Phoenix block.

$20 ORGAN—FIRST-CLASS MAKE —latest improvements. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamm & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX OR eight rooms. Must be cheap. Call 223 West Second street.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE CAMP on Park Point. Address C 84, Herald.

NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, $12.50; 4-ROOM flat, $8; city water. W. J. Holmes, 507 Palladio.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH closet, modern house; light housekeeping allowed, 126 Second avenue east. Pastoret terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West First.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 221 Lake avenue north, upstairs. Lady preferred. Call Sunday or evenings.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; steam heat, gas and bath. 322 West Third street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, CLOSE to business. 26 Fourth Avenue west.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—214 AND 216½ LAKE AVEnue south, for store purposes; also well adapted for feed or grain works. Apply room 31, Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

10 OR 12-ROOM HOUSE OR FLAT BY man and wife; good tenants; from Eighteenth to Thirty-second avenue west. C 82, Herald.

WANTED—ONE LARGE ROOM WITH alcove, or two connecting rooms in private modern house with use of piano. L. F., Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND NEWLY furnished pleasant rooms. 218 West Third street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WOULD LIKE PLEASANT room and board in refined family in exchange for music lessons, or companionship. Address B 20, Herald.

A LADY DESIRES PLEASANT ROOM and board in good family at reasonable rates. Address B 25, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ARRIVAL OF THE NATURAL-BORN seer, the renowned Mrs. D

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 20.—The storm central yesterday morning over Wyoming has moved slowly southward to Colorado and has increased in energy; the barometer continues high over Manitoba and Minnesota. No decided changes in temperature have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Rains have fallen over nearly all districts to the westward of a line drawn from St. Louis to Swift Current, Kansas City and Omaha reporting heavy rainfalls. Variable winds prevail in the lake region this morning, being fresh and brisk at the Soo, Marquette, Milwaukee and Chicago and mostly light elsewhere.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	39	Swift Current	42
Battleford	44	Qu'Appelle	34
Calgary	52	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	42	Helena	38
Port Arthur	34	Bismarck	44
Williston	48	Miles City	50
Havre	44	Moorhead	42
Marquette	40	St. Paul	44
Huron	48	Sault Ste. Marie	38
La Crosse	44	Milwaukee	42
Detroit	42	Chicago	44
Davenport	46	North Platte	52
Denver	50	Omaha	52
Kansas City	56	St. Louis	58
Dodge City	65	Memphis	60
Prince Albert	44		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers late tonight and during Sunday. Brisk and high northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum temperature, 39 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 20.—State and lake forecasts until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin and Minnesota—Rain tonight and Sunday.

Lakes Michigan and Superior—Winds mostly northeast to east, increasing in force on Lake Michigan and Western Lake Superior tonight. Showers Sunday.

Lake Huron—Winds shifting to easterly and increasing Sunday. Partly cloudy weather.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

It is predicted that congress at its next session will discuss the question of amending the bankruptcy law, which has been in operation only a short time. The experience with it so far, however, indicates that various changes are necessary, and congress will be asked to make them. There is danger, however, that once the work of tinkering with the law has begun some of its really valuable features will be destroyed.

A call has been issued for a conference of referees, credit men, experts on bankruptcy and members of congress to be held in Chicago the latter part of next month for the purpose of considering the operations of the bankruptcy law as far as it has been tried, and of recommending such changes in it as may be deemed advisable. The amendment most generally demanded is one which, it is claimed, would prevent fraud and injustice to honest dealers by changing the provisions of the law as to the release of insolvent debtors and the collection of their assets.

It is worthy of note, however, that this conference is originated by the people who were the principal opponents of any federal bankruptcy law being passed, and it is a question whether their chief desire is not to make it ineffective altogether. M. S. Wise, a referee in bankruptcy in New York, comes to the defense of the law as it stands and contends that few of the complaints against it are well founded. He declares that the persons who are now taking advantage of the act are old insolvents whose accounts have been without value for years. Debtors are securing discharges so easily because they disposed of their property long before the present law went into force. Creditors are not losing anything, for 90 per cent of the judgments they had could not be collected. The petitions have been many, but the "live" cases very few, according to Mr. Wise. He expresses the firm belief that in the new cases which have occurred since March 1, 1898, the creditors will fare better than they did under the various state laws. Mr. Wise argues that the law should have a full and fair trial before it is condemned or tampered with, and expresses his confidence that such a test will remove the objections that are now urged against it and convince the business interests of the country that it is about as well devised for their protection as any statute could well be.

As far as the operations of the law have come under The Herald's notice, Mr. Wise's statements are correct. As he says, the persons who are taking advantage of the law are generally old insolvents with debts that they could never pay, and the passage of the federal law now attacked was demanded for the benefit of these very persons. If it has relieved them, it has accomplished one of the chief objects for which it was enacted.

TWO PROPOSITIONS.

In another column The Herald presents a few facts and figures regarding the circulation claims made by the News Tribune, and it believes that the proofs given will be ample to satisfy every reader that the claims made by the manager of the morning paper are absolutely false. The affidavits made for the city council by the manager, circulator and head pressman of the News Tribune are printed, and alongside are given figures which utterly refute the claims made in these affidavits. The Herald does not make this exposure of the News Tribune's false claims of circulation on account of the city printing contract being awarded to the latter, because The Herald did not desire it and would not take it at the contract price. But the merchants of Duluth and other advertisers who are being buncoed by the News Tribune's false claims of a circulation nearly equalling The Herald's have a right to know the truth. Justice demands that the facts be presented, so that the News Tribune may no longer work its game of securing advertising under false pretences.

If the News Tribune shall have the assurance to deny the facts and figures given in another column, The Herald challenges it to the proof, and offers two propositions:

First—If the sworn statements of the News Tribune can be proven true, The Herald will donate $100, to be divided equally between St. Mary's hospital and St. Luke's hospital. The truth of the matter to be determined by a committee of three, of which the News Tribune shall appoint one member, The Herald another, and these two shall select the third.

Second—If the News Tribune dares to accept the foregoing propositions, the same committee is to examine into the truth or falsity of The Herald's sworn statement that its daily circulation exceeds 8000. If that statement be not shown to be more than true, The Herald will donate another sum of $100, to be equally divided between St. Mary's and St. Luke's hospitals. Other details of the propositions will be found on page 1.

It is now up to the News Tribune.

AN UNJUST SETTLEMENT.

No doubt many people will be astonished, when they read an article on page 9 of this issue regarding the recent settlement of county taxes negotiated by the county, to find that this settlement was not confined to properties the taxes on which exceeded their actual value, but included some of the choicest properties in the city. It was the general understanding when the scheme of settlement was discussed and finally adopted by the board that some discrimination would be exercised, that the bad assets of the city and county would be sacrificed and compromises made, while the good assets would be retained.

Indeed, the city council passed a resolution protesting against any settlement in the way of a reduction on any property in the heart of the business and residence districts of the city, and it was agreed that all applications be submitted to a council committee before going to the state auditor. But not one application was referred to the committee, and State Auditor Dunn allowed every application presented to him. Thus the city has lost thousands of dollars in taxes that could have been collected.

Some instances of the applications that were granted by the state auditor are given on page 9. The Herald does not present them in order to cast any reflection on the owners of the properties who took advantage of the chance to secure a big reduction in their delinquent taxes. Any other person, if in their place, would have done the same thing. But it is desired to point out the injustice of the settlement and the wrong perpetrated upon the property owners who pay their taxes promptly in full.

ENGLISH CHURCH TROUBLES.

A definite attitude has been assumed by the extreme high church party in England, and not only the constituted church authorities, but the civil government are having lots of trouble in consequence. The agitation for church disestablishment has likewise been given a fresh impetus by the conduct of the advanced ritualists, and what the result will be no man can tell at present.

At present the archbishop of Canterbury and the archbishop of York, the two highest ecclesiastics, are prosecuting two ministers who deliberately and persistently disregarded the admonitions of superior church officials as to matters of ritual. The offending ministers insist that in the matter under dispute even the archbishops have no authority over them and openly declare that they will continue to conduct services as they have hitherto done. It is probable that they are correct in the interpretation of the limits of episcopal authority under the present laws, and therefore a determined effort is being made by the archbishops and the supporters of their authority to secure legislation for the better discipline of rebellious ministers.

Parliament, however, does not seem disposed to come to the assistance of the church authorities. The church discipline bill has been rejected by the house of commons, though it did adopt a motion to the effect that if the ministers who are now resisting the authority and direction of their bishops and archbishops do not submit legislation to enforce the mandates of the hierarchy will be necessary. This is a warning which the rebellious ministers may or may not heed. It is believed that some of them are deliberately planning an open rupture and that if laws are enacted which will give the archbishops absolute control over them, they will secede from the Church of England and join the church of Rome, taking a large constituency with them.

There is an apparently irrepressible conflict in the English church, which is divided into three distinct elements, the high church, the low church and the conservative parties. The feeling between the two extreme factions is growing bitter, and the efforts of the middle church element to restore harmony seem to have less effect as the contest between those who want to fight it out continues. Not since the tractarian movement which carried Manning, Newman and many other eminent ministers of the Church of England into the Roman Catholic fold has there been so much unrest and dissension in the English church, and it is impossible to accurately forecast the outcome.

C. P. Huntington deplores the extension of higher education for the masses. So he spoke to the Southern and Central Pacific officials at San Francisco last Saturday night. Education was unfitting men for honest labor and making them feel above it. It was drawing the boys away from the farms to dawdle about in the cities, etc. The Springfield Republican says: "We can tell him that education is not a quarter part so much responsible for this as such examples as C. P. Huntington. The farmer boy sees that he must earn every cent of the small income he can hope to win from the soil by unremitting toil, while the chances for getting a big fortune from the manipulation of stocks in railroad and other ventures are to be found chiefly in the cities."

There are some things about the adulteration of food and drink which ought to be revealed by degrees, if at all. Some chemical sharp in Chicago demonstrated, without warning, that 15-year-old whisky could be made in fifteen minutes, and the grave senators for whose benefit it was done adjourned for four days. Such a shock to senatorial inspiration had not been experienced for many a day.

A Paris manufacturer named Person has just been convicted of selling canned horseflesh as potted duck, hare, etc. He said like Sam Weller's friend, that it was "all in the seasoning," and that he could make horse into duck or hare according as tastes differed. The letters on the cans, "M. H.," meant not "Mention Honorable," as purchasers had supposed, but "Melange Hippophagique." The disgusted judge gave M. Person eight months in jail.

A Chicago alderman, who is evidently tired of his job, fathers an ordinance prohibiting "can rushing." When men stand up in Chicago and pronounce the Declaration of Independence a sham it is not surprising, says the Omaha Bee, that the "pursuit of happiness" should be attacked. Imperialism and the growler are natural foes.

New England trots out a candidate for the speakership in the person of William L. Moody—"Moody of Essex." The Boston Globe vouches for him as "a man of statesmanship size," but he surely cannot be as big a man as our Jim Tawney.

There was talk of Speaker Dare seeking the Republican nomination for congress, and Judge Morris promptly promised him the census supervisorship. That is the way Register Culkin also secured his job.

A German biologist is authority for the statement that the nerve cells change so constantly that a man has a new brain every two months. So that there is still hope for the News Tribune.

A Rhode Island school committee has recommended the abolition of free text books. Such a backward step will hardly be taken, however.

Empires, as well as republics, are ungrateful. The movement in London to erect a monument to Mr. Gladstone is dragging painfully.

Chicago papers are claiming that the city's population is 1,930,000. It now includes nearly all Illinois within its boundaries.

The Boston Transcript is guilty of saying that the proper thing in the mining interest just now is to get incorporated.

Alaskans are said to be clamoring for canned roast beef. Probably disappointed gold-seekers who are ready to die.

It is now said that Roquefort cheese dates back to Pliny's time. That may account for its smell.

A patent leather trust is talked of. In fact, it is already on foot.

Pinching the Plowman.

Chicago News: The man behind the plow is to be compelled to pay 15 per cent more for his implements hereafter, owing to the fact that the plowmakers have combined against him. The manufacturers say there is no trust, but this is one of the cases in which there doesn't seem to be much in a name.

Money Seeking Investment.

Buffalo Express: That there is an incredible amount of money awaiting investment in this country is shown by the ease with which the great trusts are financed. It is said that when the Amalgamated Copper company called for $75,000,000 capital, $155,000,000 was offered. The country seems to be trust crazy. Thinking people are beginning to wonder what the end will be. Will the country see another crash in industrials? It is not so many years ago that such an event brought us hard times.

Scandal In High Life.

Kansas City Star: Cardinal Gibbons, in his sermon Sunday morning, said: "Only a few days ago the country was shocked at a woman in high life, who was divorced at 3 o'clock and married again almost before the ink was dry on the divorce papers. This is a crime against the laws of Jesus Christ." It is safe to say that no other utterance from the American pulpit last Sunday met with more entire approval than this. The cardinal did not exaggerate. The country was shocked by the marriage of which he spoke.

Better Late Than Never.

Baltimore American: Benjamin Franklin is to have his first statue put up in Philadelphia. Americans are not unforgetful of their great men's memories, if one only gives them time.

Value of University Training.

Chicago Post: The young men of Lincoln, Neb., who announced a bloomer drill by the young women as "a grand exhibition of trained calves" have been quick to grasp modern advertising methods and doubtless will be heard from later in the theatrical world.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Chicago Record: "My wife is great with a pistol."

"She is?"

"Yes; she fired at a burglar the other night and hit the electric button which set an alarm going all over the house."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It appears that Thompkins married a tartar."

"That's a horse on Tompkins."

"It's certainly a steady nag."

Chicago Tribune: "You disgusting creature!" exclaimed the pink and white young woman who met him at the door. "You are as repulsive as—as a cabbage worm!"

"Yes'em," replied Tuffold Knutt, who was on his journey westward. "An I'm it good deal like a cabbage worm, b'sides. I'm eatin' my way into the interior, ma'am."

New York Weekly: Paterfamilias (furiously)—You scoundrel! You villain! Why did you elope with my daughter?

New Son-in-law—To avoid the insufferable fuss and nonsense of a society wedding.

Paterfamilias (beamingly) — Thank heaven! my daughter got a sensible husband.

Detroit Free Press: "Is it true, darling, that you gave the minister $20 for marrying us?"

"Yes, but keep it to yourself. I was never so swindled in my life."

Indianapolis Journal: "When one breaks an engagement," suggested the bud, "I suppose it is the proper thing to return the engagement ring."

"If it were not," replied the girl who had been out three seasons, "some girls would have to have their engagement-ring fingers lengthened."

Chicago Post: "How is it that your wife is so tractable?"

"Why, I found her when we were married that she could do just exactly as she pleased, and so of course she finds no pleasure in doing it."

Detroit Journal: "I haven't had a square meal since I was married!" he protested angrily.

His wife contemplated him with horror, not unmingled with scorn.

"Of course not!" she exclaimed. "The truly artistic taste recoils from angular figures! Square! Ugh!"

Chicago Record: "Oh, Harry, listen to this: In Siberia they chain convicts to their wheelbarrows."

"Well, Harriet, you know very well you'd chain me to the lawn mower if you weren't afraid the neighbors would blow about it."

Somerville Journal: You never can please a girl when she shows you her photograph by exclaiming: "Oh, what a pretty picture!" and then saying, thoughtfully, a minute afterward: "And it really looks a good deal like you, too."

Washington Star: "So!" exclaimed the Ohio judge scornfully, "you are the kind of man who would try to get a divorce from your wife simply because she had an artificial optic."

"It wasn't simply that, your honor," said the man, defiantly. "She made life a burden to me asking me if her eye was on straight."

Precious Moments.

When a fellow's tired and weary,
And for solace seeks his dearie,
And he thinks he will spend the day at home;
To have his wife's folks come to meals,
Oh, 'tis then he sadly feels,
There are moments when one wants to be alone.

Into the kitchen you will stray
When your wife has gone away,
From the servant girl you steal a kiss unknown,
But your wife just then comes back,
She has caught you in the act,
Oh, 'tis then you fondly wish you were alone.

There are people in our city
Who think they're bright and witty,
Their ignorance and gall is plainly shown,
They do all within their power,
To bore you by the hour,
When you feel that you would like to be alone.

When walking down the street,
A "friend" you chance to meet,
Never thinking that the fellow wants a loan,
He will "touch" you for a "V,"
Ah, 'tis then you plainly see
There are moments when you'd like to be alone.

At a party you'll attend,
To salute you grandly bend,
But you find your borrowed dress suit's badly sewn;
It at once begins to crack
In the region of the back—
Ant it's then you fondly wish to be alone.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

CLAIRISSE.

Kiss you? Wherefore should I, sweet?
Casual kissing I condemn;
Other lips your lips shall meet
When my kisses die on them!
Should I grieve that this should be?
Nay—if you will kiss, kiss me!

Love you? That were vainer still!
If you win my love today,
When the morrow comes you will
Lightly laugh that love away!
Should I grieve that this should be?
Nay—if you must love, love me!

Wherefore play these fickle parts?
Life and love will soon be done!
Think you God made human hearts
Just for you to tread upon?
Will you break them, nor repine?
If you will, Clarisse, break mine!

—FRANK STANTON.

PLAY SOFTLY, BOYS.

I'm thinkin' av the goolden head
Unestled to my breast;
They're telling me, "He's better off,"
And sayin', "God knows best."
But, oh, my heart is breakin'
And the wild, wild waves at play
Where the goolden head is buried low,
Close to Manilla bay.

I'm thinkin' av the roguish eyes
Of tender Irish gray;
They're tellin' me, "He's better off,"
And, "I'll thank God some day."
But, oh, my heart is breakin'
And the wild, wild waves at play,
And my baby's eyes all closed in death
Close to Manilla bay.

I'm thinkin' av the little hands
That's fastened 'round my heart;
They're telling' me, "Have courage,
Sure life's to meet and part."
But, oh, my heart is breakin'
And the wild, wild waves at play,
And my baby's hands so stiff and cold
Close to Manilla bay.

I'm thinkin' av the noble boy
That kissed my tears away;
They're tellin' me "How brave he was,
And foremost in the fray!"
But, oh, my heart is breakin'
And the wild, wild waves at play,
And my baby and my soldier dead—
Close to Manilla bay.

Play softly, boys, I know you will,
Remember he's away—
My boy, who proudly marched with ye
On last St. Patrick's day.
Play softly, boys, I know ye will,
And the wild, wild waves at play,
And your comrade lying lonely,
Close to Manilla bay.

Play softly, boys, I know ye will,
And hush this pain to rest—
And soothe the bitter agony
That's tearin' at my breast.
How can ye march at all, at all,
And the wild, wild waves at play,
And the boy who loved ye lying cold—
Close to Manilla bay?

—TERESA BEATRICE O'HARE, in Boston Pilot.

FROM THE CAPITAL

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of agriculture has just issued the year book of the department of agriculture. It is handsomely bound in blue cloth, contains nearly 800 pages and is fully and profusely illustrated. The frontispiece is a splendid engraving of the late Jeremiah M. Rusk of Wisconsin, who was secretary of agriculture 1889-1893.

The present year book does not differ in form from its predecessors, with the exception of the year book of 1897, to which a special feature has been added by the direction of the secretary, consisting of articles from each chief of bureau, division and office outside of those which are purely administrative, presenting in plain terms the relation of the work of his bureau, division or office to the farmer. This addition made the year book of 1897 consist of four distinct parts instead of three, as usual. While the form had been changed, the spirit of this special feature has by no means been neglected in the present volume. No attempt was made to secure an article for this book from every chief relating to the general work of his division to the farmer, as was done last year—a course which would have inevitably resulted in more or less repetition; but the chiefs understood that it was the wish of the secretary that the practical service rendered to the farmer by the bureau, division or office contributing the article should be made apparent. A perusal of the article composing the present volume indicates that in this respect the secretary's injunction has not been overlooked. It has not, however, been found necessary to segregate such papers; hence, the present year book conforms to the plan originally adopted, and consists of three parts: (1) The report of the secretary to the president for 1898; (2) miscellaneous papers, prepared with exceptions by chiefs of bureaus and (3) a summary of useful information, published in the form of an appendix.

To the third feature of the present volume special attention has been given with a view to increasing its scope and usefulness. While preserving the main features of former years, an effort has been made to give the appendix of the present year book the character of an agricultural directory. Thus, in addition to the usual department directory and the directory of colleges and experimental stations, there has been included lists of the principal officials having charge of agriculture in the several states; of managers of farmers' institutes; of national and state dairy officials; of the several associations of cattle, horse and sheep breeders, with their secretaries; of state veterinarians and state health officers; of the forestry officers of the different states and of the forestry associations; of the officers of the horticultural and kindred societies, etc.

In addition to the usual statistical matter, including the crop statistics and prices of farm products and the imports and exports of agricultural products and transportation rates, and in view of the natural eagerness of the people for information regarding the new dependencies, figures are given showing the foreign trade of Cuba and of the Philippines. Similar figures are not given for Porto Rico and Hawaii owing to the fact that in the main body of the book are to be found special articles upon these islands.

One's attention is also drawn to the review of the weather for the past year, which was prepared by an expert of the weather bureau, which presents a detailed weather record in comparatively simple form.

Agriculturalists or others who may desire a copy of this interesting volume may obtain it either through their member of congress or by addressing the secretary of agriculture direct.

* * *

The week just closed will remain a memorable one in the criminal annals of the District of Columbia. Three negro murderers have paid the penalty for their crime upon the gallows. Just a week ago two negro brutes were hanged upon the same gallows and still another suffered the extreme penalty yesterday. Hangings in the District of Columbia are carried out with great decorum, being witnessed by but few and the general public is excluded. The law permits only court officials, the jury which convicted, newspaper men, that is to say one reporter from each daily newspaper, and a limited number invited not to exceed fifty whom the warden of the jail may see fit to "invite."

The friends of the two negroes hanged last week and others who are morbidly curious had an opportunity to view their remains, under rather remarkable circumstances. The government supplies each condemned man with an entire new suit, from socks to a shave and hair cut before he steps upon the gallows and afterward his remains are incased in a coffin also supplied. Therefore there is very little expense attached to the funeral. The bodies of these two negroes were turned over to a colored undertaker, who devised the rather clever scheme of placing their remains upon exhibition, with a double purpose of raking in sufficient money to reimburse him for his labors and also to gain a certain kind of notoriety or advertisement of his business. The coffins were placed in the undertaker's "parlor" and the lid of each was placed a cigar box, with a narrow slit or slot cut into which those who passed in review were expected to drop such small coin as they could spare or the "barker" who stood about could induce them to give up. These gruesome objects "lay in state" two whole days and probably 1000 negroes or some few whites viewed the remains. The undertaker reaped a considerable harvest, having taken in over $100.

* * *

Washington is proverbially a city filled with men of shattered fortunes, good old has-beens, who spend their days loafing about the hotel lobbies, sparring for drinks, and in other ways listlessly whiling away their remaining days. Some few do make an effort to earn a living, but not many. One of the oddest characters probably is "Jack" McMurray, a little old man who visitors to Washington will probably recall. He ekes out an existence exhibiting a couple of very intelligent rat terriers. He usually carries his little pets about in his pockets, except in pleasant weather when he permits them to trot along at his heels. In addition to his ability to teach dogs tricks, and incidentally doctor the pampered dog of the wealthy, "Jack" is a lightning calculator of no mean ability. Years ago he was considered one of the most expert accountants in the treasury department, but drink got the best of him in the palmier days and his unsteady habits caused him to lose his place. Since then he has combined his ability to juggle figures with the training and doctoring of dogs. His two little terriers are really wonders in a way. In addition to the usual tricks a dog can be taught these two little terriers are in a small way lightning calculators themselves. They could pass a fairly successful civil service examination in rudimentary arithmetic. They can add, subtract and work out small sums in simple division. McMurray has named his smartest dog "Jack," and that is the reason probably everybody knows the master and addresses him as Jack, while in reality his name is William. McMurray having gotten a fair crowd about of an evening at a hotel by his lightning calculations, will vary the program and give his dogs a chance. He will propound a simple problem, something like this for instance: "Now, Jack, how much is five and six?" Jack will rise on his hind legs and bark eleven times. He will permit bystanders to give the dog examples to work out, of course all of the simpler character and Jack rarely fails to give the proper answer in his language, which is short sharp barks. Addition, division and multiplication all go and the dog's cleverness serves to amuse a crowd almost nightly and many a dime or quarter is tossed over to the master.

* * *

There have been only five national bank failures during this fiscal year—Ohio, one; New Hampshire, one; Georgia, one, and Kansas City two. This is the smallest record for any one year since 1889, during which year there were only two. The number of failures by years follows: 1890, 9; 1891, 24; 1892, 17; 1895, 36; 1896, 27; 1897, 38, and 1898, 7.

* * *

The day of the cab drawn by the horse is about past so far as Washington is concerned. The horseless carriage or automobile, propelled by electricity is making its appearance in Washington and a few days ago a company was organized with a large capital which proposes to establish a regular cab service to replace the cab service now in operation which depends on the horse for its motive power. This company is now having several hundred of these automobiles manufactured and will inaugurate the new system within the next thirty days. They have already a sample horseless carriage which may be seen any fair day speeding over the streets of the national capital. It glides along almost as noiselessly as a bicycle, the only sound being a scarcely perceptible whirring sound, similar to that a large clock emits when being wound up. The sample vehicle is a specious carriage on the open or victoria order and is supplied with evenly balanced springs and rubber tires on the wheels, and the speed which can be attained by it is something startling. Late at night when Pennsylvania avenue is practically deserted, speed trials are given by the expert who is exhibiting it and the pace it sets fairly makes one dizzy. Those who visit Washington to attend the next inauguration may not be surprised to see the president-elect whirled up Pennsylvania avenue seated in an elaborately upholstered automobile instead of a carriage drawn by four prancing steeds, as has been the custom from time immemorial.

* * *

There is probably no city in the country where the general public has the opportunity to enjoy so much band music and first-class brass band music free of charge and under such delightful surroundings as falls to the lot of the citizens of Washington. The season of open air concerts is now upon us and the first concert was given today by the famous Marine band, where John Philip Sousa, the "March King" gained his training, first as a private in the organization and later as the leader of this world-famed musical organization. This band is peculiar in its make-up and the members are probably about the poorest paid set of first-class musicians in the United States. They are regularly enlisted men in the United States marine corps and obtain but a very slight increase over the pay of the enlisted men through their ability to competently perform on some musical instrument. It is the people's band, and three times a week throughout the summer it gives public concerts in the open air and the music is as free as the ozone, all may breathe the musical strains who care to attend. Every Saturday afternoon the band plays in the park at the rear of the White House, and people generally speak of it as the rear of the executive mansion, though in reality it is the front of the president's house, and the hundreds who enter the structure during the year all pass through what in any other man's house would be termed the back door. Wednesday afternoons the Marine band gives an open air concert on the great plaza on the east side of the majestic Capitol building. Their stand here is erected on the spot where, on inauguration days the stand upon which the president stands to deliver his inaugural address is built. Thursday afternoons the band plays at their barracks, down near the navy yard. These latter concerts are largely attended by the wives and children of the soldiers who do most abide in that section of the city. The most popular probably, or at least the concert which attracts the largest gathering is that at the White House each Saturday. It is nearest the fashionable West End, and the clerks in the various executive departments which surround the executive mansion attend in great numbers, before going to their homes for dinner.

* * *

James Jones, colored, an employe in the senate stationery room, was Jefferson Davis' man servant during the war, and was with him the night of his capture, May 10, 1865. While speaking of the published statements that Mr. Davis had on women's clothes when he was captured, the old man said with some warmth: "I am a Christian man, and as I hope to get to a better world, I declare most positively that Mr. Davis was not disguised as a woman the night he was arrested. The gentlemen who assert otherwise are simply mistaken. On the night of May 10, 1865, we were camped near Irwinton, Ga., and I was the first man to wake up when the camp was surrounded by Lieut. Col. Pritchard and about 200 picked men. Lieut.-Col. Pritchard was a member of the Fourth Michigan cavalry, Capt. Hudson in command, as well are I remember. As soon as I realized that we were surrounded I aroused Mr. Davis' private secretary, Mr. Harrison, who immediately went to Mr. Davis' tent. Of course, the plan was to let Mr. Davis escape if possible, and with this in view, his fleetest and best horse was kept conveniently near, ready-saddled and fitted to be instantly mounted. For several days Mr. Davis had been quite unwell, and in the hurry he started out of his tent with nothing around his neck and shoulders. The night air was quite cool, and as he reached the door of his tent Mrs. Davis threw a ragland around him. What is a ragland? A garment similar to an old-fashioned talmas worn so generally in the South before and during the war, and still worn by many of the old-time Southern gentlemen who would not exchange them for any style overcoat ever invented by tailors. There is little difference in the cut and make of a ragland for either lady or gentleman, and it happened that the ragland thrown over Mr. Davis was Mrs. Davis' and not his. That is all there is about his having on female garments. He was not disguised, for as I say the difference in the appearance of the garments amounted to nothing. Now, this is the truth about his being disguised as a woman—nothing more, nothing less. It would have been natural for people not familiar with raglands to have thought that Mr. Davis had on a woman's garment. It is not true that Mrs. Davis went to the door of the tent and told the soldiers that it was occupied by ladies who desired that they should be given time to dress before being disturbed, and that she then retired within the tent and robed Mr. Davis in her clothes. Nothing of the kind was done. To prove to you that there was great confusion and excitement, didn't the officers and soldiers get so badly mixed up that they got to shooting at each other, killing two and wounding six of their own men? That shows, sir, that somebody didn't know what was going on."

Mr. Jones said that he did not like to talk about the matter, but that knowing Mr. Davis and his estimable wife as he did he could not resist giving the facts as he saw them. He says that Mr. Davis was kind and good to him, and that a better woman never lived than Mrs. Davis. That the old servant and friend is kindly regarded by Mrs. Davis has been attested in a number of ways. Some time after Mr. Davis' death she sent Mr. Jones a beautiful buckhorn handle walking cane. On a heavy silver band encircling the handle is the inscription: "To James Jones, in grateful memory, from Mrs. Jefferson Davis."

With some reluctance the old man took the highly prized cane from its hiding place in the senate stationery room and exhibited it to the writer.

"What will you take for it?" he was asked.

"There is not enough money around here to buy that cane," he answered. "While it is really very valuable, I prize it not for its worth, but because Mr. Davis used it as his favorite walking cane, and because Mrs. Davis—God bless her—thought enough of me to send it to me after Mr. Davis' death. Don't you think I ought to prize it? I have been offered $50 for it several times, but it is not for sale at any price. During the war I used to wipe that cane off every morning for Mr. Davis, and he never failed to say "Thank you, James." Mr. Davis thought a great deal of the cane because he killed the buck from the antlers of which the handle was made. It was while he was secretary of war that he killed the deer. Whenever he got a chance he would take a trip down to Mississippi and go deer hunting, and he nearly always had good luck. I do not know what kind of wood the cane is made of, but Senator Blackburn had told me that the wood is very valuable, and that as far as he knows Mr. Davis and himself were the only ones in this country that had walking canes made of it."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Also a Four-Cent Fare.

Philadelphia Times: At first the idea of municipal ownership of the street car in Indianapolis was thought to be a joke, but the people soon got on to it.

Quiet on One Point.

Washington Star: Aguinaldo is perhaps entitled to some little credit for the candid manner in which he has refrained from claiming that any of his towns were fireproof.

SOME GEESE.

Ey-er-y child who has the use
Of his sen-ses knows a goose.
See them an-der-neath the tree,
Gath-er round the goose-girl's knee,
While she reads them by the hour
From the works of Scho-pen-hau-er.

How pa-tient-ly the geese at-tend!
But do they re-al-ly com-pre-hend
What Scho-pen-hau-er 's driv-ing at?
Oh, not at all; but what of that?
Nei-ther do I; nei-ther does she;
And, for that mat-ter, nor does he.

—OLIVER HERFORD, in the May Century.

THE TRUTH.

Friend, though thy soul should burn thee, yet be still,
Thoughts were not meant for strife, nor tongues for swords.
He that sees clear is gentlest of his words,
And that's not truth that hath the heart to kill.
The whole world's thought shall not one truth fulfill.
Dull in our age, and passionate in youth,
No mind of man hath round the perfect truth,
Nor shall thou find it; therefore, friend, be still.

Watch and be still, nor harken to the fool,
The babbler of consistency and rule:
Wisest is he, who, never quite secure,
Changes his thoughts for better day by day;
Tomorrow some new light will shine, be sure,
And thou shalt see thy thought another way.

—ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN.

EDUCATION IN THE HOME.

"When one finishes school or college one is only beginning to learn, and what better post-graduate courses could one have than the practical application of ideas through the medium of friends and family?" inquires Frances Evans, in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "As far as education is concerned the best family friend is the dictionary. When you see some one in a family consulting the dictionary whenever a doubtful word or phrase comes up in the course of conversation you will find the members intelligent people as far as facts can educate. We may not be able to add each other in the 'higher education' of philosophy, science and ethics, but one thing is certain: we can form family alliances against ignorance of the three R's as well as geography, spelling and good English. Slang has its uses, no doubt, but if American parents do not give some heed to the English talked by their children at home, Americans 100 years hence will have absolutely forgotten their mother tongue."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Edward P. Cragin, of New York, who is one of the leading men in the Nicaragua canal syndicate, which has absorbed the Maritime Canal company, of which Warner Miller was the central figure, was in Washington lately. In speaking of the proposed canal, Mr. Cragin said:

"Our syndicate has obtained the fullest concessions from the Nicaraguan government, concessions that are good for all time. The canal is to be built and operated exactly on the lines of the Suez canal; it is to remain open under all conditions, a waterway for all the nations of the world. During our war with Spain the Suez canal gave free ingress and egress to our ships and to those of the enemy, so that there was no advantage to either.

"The stories that have appeared of late in the newspapers to the effect that the Nicaraguan government was unfriendly to the United States are pure fiction. President Zelaya is one of the most clear-headed, conservative and prudent statesmen I ever knew, and he is a firm friend of this country. He is desirous of seeing the canal constructed, knowing it will be of immense advantage to his republic, but even to secure the canal would not favor the cession of twenty miles on either side thereof to the United States or any other power. When it comes to parting with its soil the Nicaraguan government would no more consent than our government would to the surrender of territory along the Hudson or the Mississippi."

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

LAST TIME. LAST TIME.
BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.

40—SINGERS—40

Tonight, - - - "GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Only first-class vaudeville theater in the city.

A GRAND BILL OF NOVELTIES.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The Only Medicinal Whiskey

A Medicine—A Stimulant

For illustrated pamphlet address

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Many are the remedies for a cold which are before the public. There is only one certain and sure specific.

When you perceive that a cold is threatening to destroy your health, take a moderate dose of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

and after a good night's rest you will wake up refreshed and restored to perfect health.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Temple Assembly gave its May party last evening at Masonic Temple hall and like all of the Assembly's parties it was a very pretty and delightful affair. Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth and Mrs. J. W. Richards were chaperones and those present were:

Misses—
Gertrude Butchart, Chalk,
Mary Bartlett, Fee,
Kate Kennedy, Cooley,
Jeanne Mann, Tyler,
Alice Bartlett, Stahlbusch,
Flebiger, Alice Wigdahl,
Mae Kennedy, Myrtle Butchart,
Forsythe, Baragerr,
Judd, Willoughby,
Knight, Irma Richards,
Foley, Gertrude Smith,
Grace Richards, Ethel Wentworth,
Eaton, of Helen Morrison,
West Superior; Smallwood,
Messrs.— Letteau,
Barnes, H. Skuse,
Cook, Howard,
Chase, Charles O'Donnell,
Dietz, Smallwood,
Magie, Ralph Davis,
Messenger, Doran,
George Smith, Ginder,
Tilson, H. Stevens,
Rackle, Geggie,
Tallboys, Benson,
Sheridan, Jacobson,
Gallagner, Bull,
Frank O'Donnell, Agnew,
W. Brown, Turner,
Holmes, Farmer,
Graff, Letteau,
Ingalls, Fox.

* * *

The ladies of Pilgrim church will give a strawberry and ice cream festival in the church parlors next Friday evening at which Rev. Alexander Milne will give a selection of Scotch readings interspersed with a musical program.

* * *

Monday afternoon the Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained by Miss Eaton, of 923 East Superior street. The young ladies who are unable to attend are requested to give notice.

* * *

The Somerset Y met yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Ethel Wentworth and elected officers for the year. Those chosen were: Miss Betty Brearly, president; Miss Frances Woodbridge, vice president; Miss Kate Keaudy, secretary; Miss Ethel Wentworth, treasurer. The next meeting will be held the second Saturday in June at the home of Miss Cora Letteau.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon the last meeting of the Magazine club was held at the home of Mrs. A. B. Chapin, the entertainers being Mrs. Chapin and Mrs. T. H. Cleland. Mrs. C. P. Craig, Mrs. J. T. Hale and Mrs. S. F. Wadhams sang, Mrs. d'Autremont gave several readings, Mrs. C. C. Teare recited, and Miss Chapin gave an instrumental solo. Pretty souvenirs were given by Mrs. Chapin to each member of the club.

* * *

The young people of West Superior gave a german at the West Superior hotel last Monday evening, and a number of Duluth young people attended. It was a very brilliant affair. The Superior Telegram reports that:

"It was a subscription affair, and the fortunate ones invited pronounce it one of the very handsomest and most distinguished parties in point of detail that has ever been given here. Miss Fogarty, Miss Nellie Fogarty, Miss Bradshaw, a number of the married society ladies and the young men were responsible for its success, and they spared no pains to make it the most unique and elaborate party that could be devised. Irving B. Ferguson led the cotillion, introducing a number of new and striking figures, some of which afforded a great deal of amusement for the on-lookers. In one corner of the dining room a pretty little nook was arranged, and here the favor-table was placed against an effective background of greenery, the favors, which were all sorts of odd trinkets, being given out by Mrs. Fogarty, Mrs. Robert Kelly and Mrs. Louis R. Hurd. In a corner of the dining room Flaaten's orchestra played, and everybody was loud in praise of the music.

"The entire affair was noticeable for the strikingly pretty gowns of the girls and the extreme brilliancy with which everything passed off. Among some of the handsomest figures introduced in the cotillion was the one "Coming Thro' the Rye." Stacks of rye were placed in bunches about the room, and the dancers wound, danced in and around them. The electric lights were turned out, and a white calcium light was focused on each couple in turn, following them about the room and giving the effect of moonlight. Then near the close a colored quartet sang very beautifully a plantation melody.

"The May Pole figure was also pretty, and an odd one was the Parasol, the girls marching down one side of the room, carrying tiny parasols, the men marching down the opposite side, bearing silk hats. A figure that aroused much merriment was one in which the girls sat in a circle, and as the men circled around them and the signal was given, the men dropped on the silken pillow which was placed in front of each girl."

The Duluth people present were:

Misses—
Hubbell, Chapin,
Sellwood, Frazer,
Moon,
Messrs.—
W. S. McCormick, Ames,
Dalrymple, Shepard.

Miss Guthrie, of St. Paul, Miss Moon's guest, was also present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Taylor gave a dancing party Thursday evening in honor of Miss Amy Taylor, of Faribault, at the Kalamazoo block. About forty young people were present.

* * *

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Charles F. Hector entertained a number of ladies at her home, 524 Seventh avenue east, in honor of her crystal wedding. The rooms were beautifully decorated with American Beauties, potted plants and pink carnations. The souvenirs consisted of knots of American Beauties and pinks. Many beautiful gifts were received, and a pleasant time was spent by all. The first prize, a pair of cut-glass cellars, was won by Mrs. L. Sheehan, and the second prize was carried off by Mrs. A. J. Harker. Those present were:

Mesdames—
F. Bayha, Erickson,
Magnus, Peterson,
Harker, D. Buchanan,
Anderson, Sheenan,
A. G. Kelly, Oestrich,
H. Schlesser, Floved,
T. Campbell, E. Wagner,
F. E. Kreager.
Misses—
K. Hansen, M. Hansen.

* * *

Next Friday evening the Epworth league of the First Methodist Episcopal church will tender a reception to Rev. Thomas Bowman, D.D., LL.D., the senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. The reception will be held in the social rooms of the church, from 8 to 10:30 o'clock. Some of the best musical talent of our city will participate on the program, and the young ladies of the league will serve refreshments, and this, together with games, one of which will be an indoor football game, will make this occasion one of great enjoyment. Bishop Bowman comes at the invitation of the league to preach the tenth anniversary sermon on the founding of the Epworth leagues, Sunday evening, May 28. In the morning Dr. Long will preach to the G. A. R. Young people of other than Methodist churches are cordially invited to meet the bishop, who is still active though 82 years old.

* * *

The manuscript concert to be given Monday evening at Pilgrim Congregational church by Gerard Tonning will be a great attraction for all musical people. The assisting artists will be Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, soprano; Francis E. Woodward, baritone; Carl Riedelsberger, violin; A. Hoelscher, flute; Guy B. Williams, piano, and a chorus of mixed voices. The program is as follows:

"Paul Revere's Ride" .....
Symphonic piece for piano—four hands.
Mr. Williams and composer.
Anthem—"Through Peace to Light" ..
For soprano solo with chorus.
Mrs. Woodward and chorus.
Sonata in B flat .....
For violin and piano—first movement.
Mr. Riedelsberger and composer.
Group of songs for soprano solo—
a. "Persian Song" .....
b. "Song of the Captive" .....
c. A Ballad .....
Mrs. Woodward.
Transcription of a Russian folk song—
"The Pewit" .....
For flute solo with piano.
Mr. Hoelscher.
"Castle by the Sea" .....
Duet for soprano and baritone.
Mr. and Mrs. Woodward.
"In Venice" .....
Suite for violin and piano.
Mr. Riedelsberger and composer.
Morning on the Lagoon.
In the Old Palace (minuet).
Song of the Gondolier.
Carnival.
Two songs for baritone.
a. "Unsung" .....
b. "Serenade" .....
Mr. Woodward.
"Ballad of the White Canoe" .....
Cantata for mixed chorus and soprano solo.
Mrs. Woodward and chorus.

The chorus will be composed of the following:

Sopranos—Mrs. J. F. Segog, Miss Alice Field, Miss Georgia Alexander, Miss Rena Smith, Miss Clara Richardson, Miss Mayme Bagley, Miss Emma Gallagher, Miss Ella Mason, Miss Bessie Bailey.
Altos—Miss Nora Towne, Miss Jennie S. Moody, Miss Dora Kugler, Miss Justine Shannon, Miss Alice B. Cook.
Tenors—Clarence D. Shephard, C. A. Turning, Ed Kreimer, James Lynn, James McDermid.
Bassos—R. H. Cox, John Olsen, C. E. Giddings, Gilbert McCarthy, C. J. Halling.

* * *

The Q. F. U. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Eyster.

* * *

Ernest Lachmund will leave on July 29 for Berlin, where he will study music for a year. During his absence Mrs. Emil Schmied will have charge of his class.

* * *

A pleasant concert was given Tuesday evening at the First Presbyterian church. Those who took part were: Miss Senior, Miss Smith, Mrs. S. H. Jones, Miss Alice Bagley, Miss Spicer, Miss McKay, Miss Spencer, Cyril Tyler and Mr. Reinhart.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church is having a very unique sale and entertainment at the church. It is called a butterfly social and sale and it opened last evening, continuing throughout today and this evening. The mementoes or souvenirs which are presented give the name, and the ladies also say that the hot biscuits and maple syrup which they serve make the butter fly and aid to the pointedness of the name. All kinds of fancy articles are sold, rugs, hats, bonnets, plants, home-made candy, cakes, pies etc. This evening there will be a fine entertainment. A squad of sixteen boys from Dr. Long's club of 100 will give a drill. Miss McDonald will read and there will be some music.

* * *

The pupils of Ch. Trautvetter gave a fine recital Wednesday evening at Morley church. Those assisting were: Mrs. Charles Lewis, Mrs. Moak-Jones, Mrs. D. H. Day, Miss M. Gregory, Miss R. Freimuth and Miss J. Frederick, and Mr. Tuper, Mr. Willard, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Hartman. The program was composed of violin solos by Elsie Thiel, Annie Magnussen, Bessie Bowman, Carl Claus, Fr. Schlick, M. Frederick, M. Lewis, and flute solos by Ernest Weber and Nic Priley. There were also violin duets, trios and quartets, besides vocal and piano solos.

* * *

Clan Stewart gave an entertainment and social to its members and their ladies Tuesday evening at the clan's rooms in the Kalamazoo block.

* * *

Mrs. R. P. Boyington entertained Monday evening at dinner in honor of Mrs. W. B. Pineo, of Clearwater, Minn. Covers were laid for ten, and the decorations were yellow roses and white lilacs. Mrs. Pineo is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Boyington and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Pineo.

* * *

Ernest Lachmund's pupils are giving a recital of Jadassohn's compositions this afternoon at his studio. Those taking part are: Louise Chappell, Albert Porter, Lizzie Sharvy, Adam Thompson, Helen Marble, Birdie Butler, Agatha Cotter, Kate Headley, Mary Paine, Belle Jacques, Elizabeth Wallace, Georgina Chilow, Esther Ryan, Eva Willcuts, W. L. Smith, Mildred Cleland and Cornielle Smith.

* * *

The committee having in charge the Twentieth Century Club Year Book will meet at the club rooms in the Torrey block on Monday at 2:30. All outlines of departments and all items for this book should be presented at this meeting or earlier to the chairman of the committee.

* * *

The last regular meeting for the season of the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will be held in the lecture room of the church next Tuesday evening, when Judge Edson will read a paper on the "Literature of the Bible." The annual business session of the league will be held at the close of this meeting.

* * *

A birthday party was given in honor of Clara Woelffer at 902 Lake avenue north Friday evening. A pleasant evening was spent by playing games and dancing, after which refreshments were served. Those present were:

Misses—
Mabel McMeekin, Jessie Parkhurst,
Marie McMeekin, Walsh,
Mary Woelffer, Margaret Hughs,
Laura Gates, Tressa Hughs,
Nellie Gelineau, Minnie Clippert,
Ida Gelineau, Minnie Clippert,
Tressy Getty.
Messrs—
George Kelly, Willie Tillack.
Frank Bennett, Ernest Blake.
Frank Duffy, Charlie Blake.
Al Stanley, Ed Lannigan.
Guy Smith, Roscoe Cameron.
Duncan Dingwall, Ray Bloedel.
Ernest Elliot, Henry Flaaten.
Arvid Ostergren.

* * *

L. O. L. lodge No. 87 postponed its dance which was to have been given last Monday at Columbia hall to May 29.

* * *

The Midsummer Outing club, a social organization composed of a number of young ladies, gave its first party last Wednesday evening in the Kalamazoo block. There was a large number present and all spent a most enjoyable evening. They will give another one some time next month.

* * *

Greysolon camp 627, R. N. A., will give a card party at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, next Friday evening.

* * *

Fidelity lodge No. 165, A. O. U. W., gave a benefit dance Thursday evening in Hunter hall. There was a large assemblage. Rrefreshments were served by the ladies. The floor managers were John Piering and H. Noumann, and the social committee S. C. Barnard, H. C. Baker and M. F. Cross.

* * *

Master Frank Mercer, of 316 Fourteenth avenue east, entertained a number of his friends in honor of his sixth birthday Tuesday afternoon. Those present were:

Misses—
Beatrice Blatt, Rachel Hammel,
Marion Fletcher, E. Lounsberry.
Nelic Fletcher, Arline Peachey.
Helen Walker,
Masters—
Roy Deetz, Willie Winship,
Donald Stewart, Robert Mercer,
Kenneth Stewart, Charles Mercer,
James Owen, Harold Mercer.

* * *

Next Wednesday is Queen's day, and the following program will be given at the Twentieth Century club room in the Torrey building:

"Music of the Victorian Era" .....
Mrs. John Loman.
"The Secret of Greatness" .....
Mrs. G. H. Thompson.
Tributes to a white queen .....
Club member.
Reception hour .....
Mrs. J. D. Morrison.

* * *

Notwithstanding the threatening weather of yesterday there was a very large attendance at the opening of O-at-ka pavilion last night.

* * *

Miss Lillian Ohotto, formerly of Duluth, and John Bobick, of Elm Dale, were married at the latter place Tuesday, May 16. Miss Ohotto is a sister of Mrs. William Wakelin and Mrs. Henry Dworschak, of this city.

* * *

The ladies of the Endion auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church are giving a sale of fancy and useful articles this afternoon at the home of Mrs. George D. Swift.

* * *

Miss Carrie Blaisdell and Henry E. Mathews were married yesterday at the parsonage of Grace Methodist church by Rev. George R. Geer, pastor of the church.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McCarter left Thursday for a few weeks' visit to Detroit, Toronto and other points.

Mrs. J. P. Branyen, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Beaupre, of 1524 Jefferson street.

Mrs. Louis Rouchleau and daughter Lillie have returned from a week's visit in the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hodgdon, of St. Paul, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. H. Person and Mrs. N. Guss, of Kelsey, Minn., are visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. F. E. Coleman left for St. Paul this morning on a visit to relatives and friends who reside there.

Mrs. A. C. Weiss and son have left for a two weeks' visit with relatives in the western part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dowse have removed to West Duluth for the summer.

Mrs. Albert McManus and children returned on Thursday of last week from Galveston, where she has been visiting for the past three months.

Miss Amy Taylor, of Faribault, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Taylor, of 326 West Second street.

J. H. Upham and family have left the Spalding and are residing at their residence.

Miss Laura Vogl, of Columbus, Wis., is visiting Mrs. W. A. Eden, at 313 Second avenue west.

Miss Stanley Higgins left Monday for Buffalo by way of the lakes. From there she will go to Cincinnati for a visit.

Mrs. E. A. Whitaker has returned after a week's visit in St. Paul.

Mrs. F. E. Lindahl and daughter left Wednesday for an extended visit in Wisconsin and Minnesota, with friends and relatives.

Miss Sandsmark arrived from Norway Wednesday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. John J. Moe.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A stereopticon entertainment for the benefit of the library fund was held at the Irving school Wednesday.

Mrs. T. H. Jamison and son, of Proctorknott, arrived home last Wednesday after an extended visit with her parents in Pennsylvania.

Henry LeSage has moved his family into the Fitzgerald residence on Fifty-seventh avenue.

Mrs. Picket, wife of Timekeeper Picket of the blast furnace, arrived from Youngstown, Ohio, last week.

Mrs. Weaver is visiting friends at Faribault, Minn.

P. Cashin and family have returned from Spider Lake.

Misses Nellie and Agnes Fitzgerald left Thursday for Mountain Iron to reside with their father.

Tickets are selling fast for the benefit ball for P. F. Nacey to be given at Great Eastern hall next Wednesday evening by West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W., and the dance promises to be a grand success socially and financially. Supper will be served in the hall by the members of Degree of Honor lodge.

At a meeting of the entertainment committee for Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men it was decided to give a grand ball on the evening of June 6. This will be the tribe's first social event.

Excelsior Rebekah degree lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., will give a strawberry and ice cream social this evening at I. O. O. F. hall, West Duluth.

H. R. Patterson, the Proctorknott pioneer, has moved his family to West Duluth.

Miss Miller, of St. Peter, Minn., is here visiting relatives.

FINE CONCERT COMPANY.

Organization of Fine Artists to Visit Here in June.

There is to visit this city soon a concert company of unusual attractiveness and merit, the Louise Brehany ballad and opera concerts, headed by one of America's favorite artists, Louise M. Brehany. Miss Brehany has become famous as a ballad singer the country over, and has appeared heretofore as soloist with some of the great organizatihs of the country including Sousa's band, the Marine band, Edouard Remenyi company, Bernard Listemann company, etc. This year she heads her own company composed of great artists, including W. Guillaume Sauviet, the noted Belgium pianist and conductor; Agnes Pringle, whose violin playing has attracted great attention in her recent appearances in the East; Miss Jessie Waters, one of Chicago's favorite singers; George Dethlefs, the famou baritone and Walter Herbert Wheatley, the young tenor with a splendid voice. These artists appear in a program, concluding it with an act of the grand opera "Martha," in costume.

This company comes to Duluth the evening of June 3 under auspices of Young Men's Christian association and will present a concert program of unusual attractiveness at the Pilgrim Congregational church.

GUN CLUB SHOOTS.

Several Events Which the Crack Shots Have In Store.

The Central Gun club is holding a shoot today for the Wells-Innis medal. The shoot is a handicap with the scratch men shooting at twenty-five birds each. The shoot will continue tomorrow, as some of the shooters cannot get out until tomorrow afternoon. Tomorrow afternoon the second shoot for the interstate cup will be held in Duluth between 10-men teams from the two clubs of Duluth and Superior. Superior won the first contest, which was shot in Superior, and tomorrow's shoot is expected to be a lively one.

There will be a shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes on the East End grounds Decoration day, in which shooters from Superior, Duluth, Tower, Ely, Virginia, Two Harbors and all of the range towns will participate. The contest will be at fifty single targets per man. The entrance fee of $1 will go to the purse fund for the purchase of the medal that is to be given to the man making the best record. The medal will be open to challenge for two years, and May 29, 1901, all those who have won it will meet in a contest for its final possession.

THE CHAMBER ENDORSES.

Approves Position of Jobbers as to Pacific Coast Rates.

Yesterday afternoon the chamber of commerce adopted resolutions to the same effect as those passed by the Jobbers' union in relation to Pacific coast rates. They approve the rates now in force and protest against the change which the Pacific coast jobbers are seeking to obtain.

The Pacific coast jobbers are to meet railroad officials at St. Paul Tuesday and there will be a large attendance. The rates now in force enable the Duluth jobber to ship in car lots or in a less quantity on a commodity basis. Formerly a car lot took the rate of the highest class in the lot. It was then possible to ship clear through to the Pacific coast, and then reship back into the interior at less cost than to bill direct from Duluth to the point of destination. The Pacific coast jobbers want this system again effective.

MADE A COMPLAINT.

Guest at a Banquet Complains at Quail Being Served.

One of the members of the St. Louis County Medical society, who was at the banquet given by the society at one of the hotels here a week ago Thursday night has, it is said, in his capacity as game warden, to which office he was recently appointed, reported to the game and fish commission that quail was served at the banquet. As the story goes, he wrapped up one of the birds that were served in a bill of fare and forwarded it to the commission with a letter stating the circumstances. A few days later the manager of the hotel received a letter from the commission about the matter, and it is intimated that the commission will take steps to call the manager to account.

The members of the society have, it is said, joined in a "round robin" to the doctor game warden expressing disapproval of his action, and it is thought that the society may take action expressive of its disapproval as a body.

TIRED OF BOYCOTTS.

Mayor Says People Have Had Enough of Them.

"The people are tired of boycotts," said the mayor yesterday, speaking of the boycott on the Incline Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge. Boycotts, he said, were productive only of harm, so far as he could see.

Referring to the criticisms of his course during the strike by the strikers and President Kriz of the Trades assembly, the mayor said that he did not apprehend that it was his duty to be a partisan of either side in the struggle, and that he had acted according to that conception.

Charged With Trespass.

Mrs. Iver Wisted was arraigned in municipal court yesterday on the charge of trespassing on the property of A. G. Osman, at East Fourth street and Fourth avenue. A plea of not guilty was entered and the trial was set for May 22. Mrs. Wisted being released on her own recognizance.

Mr. Osman claims that the Wisteds erected a shed on his property. The question of the ownership of the property is now in litigation in the district court in a proceeding in which the Wisteds are plaintiffs.

A Terrible Slaughter.

The Ashland high school boys will go back to their homes today covered with glory as the result of their game with the Duluth High School Baseball club at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon. The game resulted in a score of 40 to 15 in favor of the visitors. The Ashland batters batted the ball all over the field, as the score shows, while the Ashland pitcher held the Duluth boys down pretty well for seven and a half innings. In the last inning his arm gave out, and six runs were made off his delivery.

Unparalleled Progress.

A magazine writer says: The record of railway building, railway operation, land improvement, manufacturing enterprise and trade development in the United States during the last thirty years presents a history of progress unparalleled in the annals of nations. In the department of transportation this record of progress was strikingly exemplified in 1898 when the Milwaukee road inaugurated its Pioneer Limited train service daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago—the only perfect train in the world.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration, and great physical weakness?

Would you like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. $1.00. All druggists.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness. 25c. a box.

Write to our Doctors.

Write us freely all the particulars in your case. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Mme. BOYD HAIR AND COMPLEXION SPECIALIST..... Rooms 105 and 106 over 216 W. Superior St., Duluth.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST:

LADIES.

GERMICIDE and ELECTRIC Treatment—$5.00 course for..... $3.50
MEDICATED SHAMPOO..... 75c and 50c
FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING..... 35c to 50c
ELECTRICAL TREATMENT for Thin Dry Hair..... 75c
FACIAL MASSAGE—Hydro-Vacu and Electricity, toning the muscles, improving the circulation, brightening the color, $5 course for..... $3.50

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, WARTS and MOLES, destroyed by electricity. Special prices for 30 days.
CORNS, BUNIONS and INVERTED NAILS treated successfully.
MANICURING— ..... 50c to 75c

GENTLEMEN.

GERMICIDE and ELECTRIC Treatment, our $3.00 course for..... $2.50
FALLING HAIR, DANDRUFF and all Scalp diseases our successful specialty.
MEDICATED SHAMPOOS 35c
ELECTRIC TREATMENT, with Germicide..... 50c

OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT.

All mail orders promptly executed. Send for 1899 Catalogue
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
KNOX-HATTER 194 FIFTH AVE. N.Y.

ARE SOLD IN DULUTH ONLY BY

M. S. BURROWS.

"Welcome, Evil, If Thou Comest Alone."

One evil that cannot come alone is impure blood. If this is allowed, it is attended by kindred ailments galore. This condition means that every vein and artery of the body, instead of carrying to the organs a health-giving flow of life, is laden with a slow and impure fluid that is harming instead of healing.

It is unfortunate when there is "bad blood" between people. It is worse when it is inside of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will not make enemies friends, but it will make "bad blood" good blood, and blood should be of the best quality. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Blood Poisoning—"When I enlisted in Montana for the Cuban war I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and got several comrades to do so. It seemed to make us proof against heat and fatigue at Key West and Tampa, while others gave out, also in Cuba. I was wounded at San Juan with a brass jacket bullet, but got no treatment until I arrived at Fort McPherson, Ga. The surgeon said if it had not been for my good rich blood that the brass shell would have poisoned me sure and I would have lost my arm." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, D. C.

Scrofula—"For months I went to hospital for treatment of scrofulous ulcer without results. They said it was the worst they ever treated. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Twelve bottles entirely cured me." CYRUS G. UPHAM, Needham, Mass.

Leg Sores—"Sores on my wife's limb were so bad she could not walk. Physicians' aid of no value and she used crutches. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she laid them aside and walked freely." FRED A. HOYLE, Reynolds Bridge, Conn.

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." ESSE E. MAPLESTONE, 358 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Weak Women Strong.

What Miss Lucy A. Heiser, a trained nurse of eight years' experience and a graduate of the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., here says of Paine's celery compound vitally concerns every suffering woman:

"I am glad to testify to the merits of Paine's celery compound, especially as a tonic in cases of convalescence. I have noticed very satisfactory results with patients under my care when Paine's celery compound was prescribed."

The above endorsement is corroborated by the experience of Mrs. Haselton:

"We have been using your Paine's celery compound in the Nazarene Home for some months, and it is with great pleasure that I can say that our aged people have invariably been benefited by its use. I have been using it myself, as has also my niece, and there has been a marked improvement in our health. I was very much run-down after the winter's hard work, but am feeling very much better. I have recommended it to a number of friends outside of the home, and they, too, have been greatly pleased with the results. We shall never be without it in the home."—Mrs. M. A. Haselton, Manager Nazarene Home, 2032-2034 Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Chandler, president of the Society For the Promotion of Health, Chicago, Ill., says:

"Too constant application to work has at times caused sick and nervous headaches, very persistent and painful. At such times Paine's celery compound has afforded me quick relief, and I know of nothing that will take its place."—Lucinda B. Chandler.

Forest and Prairie Fire NOTICE.

OFFICE OF STATE FOREST COMMISSIONER,
ST. PAUL, MINN., MARCH 28, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (Act of April 18th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over 18 years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the Chief Fire Warden. The Forest Commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the County Commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year, between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sarificed.

The following are liable to penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right-of-way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50.

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

'Phone 21. KELLEY HARDWARE CO. 'Phone 21.

The Trout Season IS open and real sport is now on. Probably no other recreation brings such pleasure to the average man or woman as the landing, after a hard struggle, of a gamy trout or bass. Of course good tackle is a necessary adjunct to a good time. Our facilities for supplying the right things in this line are probably unequalled by any other firm at the head of the lakes. Certainly nowhere else can you find the varied assortment of—

BRISTOL STEEL, LANCEWOOD, AND SPLIT BAMBOO RODS

Trout and Bass Flies, Artificial Bait (special attention is called to the Seth Green Famous Bait), Single and Double Gut Hooks, etc. Reels and Lines in great variety, for all kinds of fishing, and at right prices. Especially worthy of your attention are the Hendryx Quadruple Reel and the Silver King Reel, the acme of reel making. Fish Baskets, Landing and Dip Nets, Bait Boxes, and Minnow Baskets. Come in and look over our stock any time.

Tennis Time is Nearly Here

And we are fully prepared to take care of your wants in this line. Wright and Ditson's Championship Balls, Spalding Tournament Balls, Spalding Tournament Rackets, Greenwood and Geneva Rackets, Portable Marking Tapes, Canvas Bound Tennis Nets. All new goods, all good goods.

We Make a Specialty of

Base Ball Goods

And invite you to drop in and look over our Bats, Balls, Gloves, Mitts, Masks, etc. We are prepared to name special prices to clubs and quantity buyers.

Bicycle Sundries at Popular Prices.

Columbian Ware.

The "Lasting Kind." We are pleased to announce the receipt of our order of the above goods. THE BEST ENAMELLED WARE IN THE WORLD. Its quality sells it. We guarantee every piece for one year. "A little higher in price, but—"

Our leading Lawn Mower is the—

Stearns Ball Bearing Mower.

It is ball bearing, positive action, no lost motion. A marvel of easy and smooth running. In fact, it's a REAL LAWN MOWER. It will pay you to investigate it.

NO DUST. NO DIRT. ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They all use them. Your money back if you want it. No trouble to cook. No trouble to bake. No trouble to heat water. No trouble to keep fire. No trouble over fuel bills. A lifetime's supply of sunshine and happiness in every—

Radiant Home Stove.

Our "Grand" Sewing Machine

Is a winner. No better machine at any price. We guarantee it's quality.

We ask you to see—

Our Oil and Gasoline Goods, Our Garden Hose, and Our Hammocks.

Reliable Refrigerators

The most up-to-date line of Refrigerators and Ice Boxes in the City. . . . . are to be seen on one floor. They are properly made, properly finished, are easily taken care of, economical on ice, cleanly, and everlasting. And our prices are surprisingly low. We want your trade in this line and are prepared to show you extra values to secure it.

See Our Ice Cream Freezers.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

KRAEMER INDICTED

Grand Jury Finds Two Bills Against Him For Flour Stealing.

CULVER A WITNESS

Is Named In the Indictments as Appearing Against Kraemer.

Peter G. Kraemer was indicted yesterday afternoon by the grand jury for receiving stolen property. Two indictments were returned, both for the same offense, the only apparent difference between them being that different ownership of the property is alleged in each. This morning Mr. Kraemer was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Bates, and he was arraigned this afternoon. He will probably plead to his indictments Monday. This morning he spent in securing bail, so that he might have it ready to present when he was arraigned this afternoon.

Mr. Kraemer has been under arrest for several weeks on warrants issued out of the municipal court, which were merely issued for the purpose of holding him while the grand jury acted upon his case. The indictments allege that on Dec. 1, 1898, he received twenty-two and a half tons of Pillsbury's Best flour, of the value of $580, from Frank E. Culver, knowing it to have been stolen by him Nov. 28 while it was in his possession as bailee for the owners. In one indictment the Northern Steamship company is alleged to be the owner of the flour, and in the other the British and Foreign Insurance company is named as the owner.

Among the witnesses named in the indictments as having appeared against him is F. E. Culver, who is accused of appropriating the flour to his own use.

This morning William Baxter and Alexander Tyfer, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Their cases were set for trial next Tuesday. Frederick Sjoselius, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, also pleaded not guilty. He furnished bail in the sum of $300 and was released.

The trial of criminal cases will be taken up again next week, and P. G. Kraemer's case will be taken up soon.

Dry Cord Wood.

Duluth Fuel and Transfer company received five carloads today.

Attention is called to the offer of a prize camera by C. D. Trott in another column.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest store rooms in the city.

BIDS IN THE VALUES.

National Tube Company to Be Recommended For the Contract.

The light and water board yesterday afternoon opened bids on nine 4-inch and thirteen 6-inch valves for the water system. The contract was awarded to the National Tube works, maker of Ludlow valves, at $6.80 and $11.50 each for the two sizes respectively.

The other bids were as follows: Rensselaer Valve company, $7 and $11; Michigan Brass and Iron works, $6.25 and $10.75.

These bids were received under the readvertisement, directed by the council, because of the fact that the Rensselaer company, which wished to bid, had failed to put in its bid on account of a misunderstanding. The first time the bids were received the National Tube works was the lowest bidder, and was awarded the contract. The last time the Michigan Brass works reduced its bid from $6.75 and $11.75, while the National quoted the same figures. In view of the circumstances, and the further fact that the valves in the old system are nearly all Ludlow valves and have given satisfaction, the board decided to award the National Tube works the contract and make a statement of the facts to the council.

VERDICT AGREED ON.

Christian Eli Gets $3000 From Sparta Iron Company.

The personal injury case of Christian Eli against the Sparta Iron company resulted yesterday in a verdict for $3000 for the plaintiff under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Eli was hurt while working on the mine, a large section of earth and rock caving in upon him. Several days ago a tentative settlement was agreed upon, by which Eli was to get $3000. This settlement had to be sent to Cleveland for approval, and the attorneys agreed that if no reply was received within a certain time the case should go to trial. While the case was on trial the confirmation of the settlement was received, and the attorneys agreed then that a verdict of $3000 should be allowed. This was returned by the jury under the direction of the court, and it will be paid by the company. John Jenswold, Jr., appeared for the plaintiff, and Davis, Hollister & Hicks and Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch for the company.

Doing the Final Work.

M. Fitzgerald this morning began the final work of cleaning up and restoring Grand avenue along the line of the water trench between Fortieth and Sixty-third avenues east. The period during which he is required to maintain the street by his trench contract expires June 1.

P. McDonnell yesterday began the work of pointing up the masonry at the reservoir, the seeding of the slopes and the final cleaning up before turning over the reservoir to the city.

Murphy Meeting Tomorrow.

Chaplain Murphy will hold a temperance meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Union rink. There will be an admission fee of 10 cents to cover the expenses. Mr. Murphy stated that he wanted it understood that the chaplain has got to get a swipe out of this somewhere.

There will be a meeting tonight at the rink and tomorrow night at the First M. E. church. The night meeting will be free, as usual. They begin at 8 o'clock.

WEST DULUTH

Many persons not thoroughly understanding the objects of the proposed celebration on Decoration day, the following from a letter received by Attorney Lanners from the national monument committee is published:

Dear Sir: Admiral Dewey has just forwarded to the national monument committee an invaluable historical relic in the shape of an ancient brass cannon, seized in the Philippines. The cannon was brought to this country by the revenue cutter McCulloch. Capt. C. L. Hooper, the commander of the McCulloch, in transferring the cannon to the committee on behalf of Admiral Dewey, writes as follows:

"Before leaving Manilla a brass gun, weighing about 2000 pounds was taken on board the McCulloch, by permission of Admiral Dewey, to be presented with his compliments to the national monument fund. The gun formed a part of the defenses on Corregidor island, Manilla bay, and after the abandonment of the island by the Spanish was taken by the Filipinos, who proceeded to throw up earthworks in front of it. This fact was reported to the admiral, who ordered the McCulloch to take it away from them, which was done.

"Admiral Dewey sent the gun to the national monument committee in order that it might be disposed of to the best advantage for the fund that is being raised for the erection of the national monument to the martyrs of the Maine and the sailors, soldiers and marines who died in the service of the United States during the war with Spain. This fund now amounts to about $100,000 and, in order to make the memorial worthy of the American people, an additional $100,000 is being raised."

According to the plan decided on, the brass cannon sent by Admiral Dewey will be presented to the city, town or village that sends the largest sum of money in proportion to its population. The cannon will be mounted and delivered by the committee with a suitable letter from Admiral Dewey.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

E. E. Kelso has resigned his position on the police force, and will go to Idaho, where he will be employed as an inspector of ties and bridge timber by a railroad company now building a line in that state. Mr. Kelso's sister-in-law, who keeps house for him, and his daughter will go to Idaho after school is out to take up their residence.

Mr. Hayward, of West Superior, will preach at "Baptist hall," Sunday, at 3:30 p. m.

Dr. I. B. Kenney will go to St. Paul next week to attend the post graduate school of operative dentistry, which convenes in that city on May 25. He will be absent three days.

Wall paper at Nygren's drug store.

Mrs. T. H. Jamieson, of Proctorknott, has gone to Pennsylvania to visit with her parents. She was accompanied by her son.

Mrs. Pieket, wife of the timekeeper at the blast furnace, has arrived here from Youngstown, Ohio, to remain.

M. L. Sullivan, of 317 West Third street, is very ill.

P. Cashin and family are back from Spider lake. Mr. Cashin having taken a position with the Lesure Lumber company.

West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W. will give a benefit ball for P. F. Nacey next Wednesday evening at Great Eastern hall.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of West Duluth tomorrow morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Preserving Power of the Gospel." Evening subject, "Why is Christ's Name Exalted?"

Plymouth Congregational church, West Duluth—Rev. C. B. Fellows will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject, morning, "The God of This World." In the evening will be delivered the second sermon upon "Character Building." Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

MEMORIAL DAY CONCERTS.

Scandinavian Temperance Union Will Give a Fine One.

On Memorial day, Tuesday, May 30, the Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee will give its second annual concert at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. The program will be largely on the patriotic line, in accordance with the spirit of the day, in remembrance of those who have fallen on the battlefield. The patriotic sentiment is in harmony with the temperance cause in its work for the moral interest and for the enlightenment and welfare of the people. The committee in charge is active in its work to complete the arrangements and is confident the evening of Memorial day will prove to be a very interesting one to those attending the concert. Among those to take part in the program are the choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church under the leadership of John Olson, Mrs. K. A. Ostergren, some of Mrs. Olund's pupils, the male chorus of the Swedish Baptist church, the choir of the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, John J. Moe and others. The committee has secured Rev. F. Linden, of this city, to give a patriotic temperance address. A declamation will be rendered by A. Godenius.

Kraemer's Hearing Postponed.

The hearing of P. G. Kraemer in the municipal court on the charge of stealing sixty-eight tons of flour from Culver's dock Dec. 4 was this morning continued to Monday at 2 p. m.

The charge in the municipal court against S. Rachlin and A. J. Kaczky of stealing the same amount of flour at the same time was dismissed.

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's pills

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Are You Going To Buy a Bicycle?

If so we want you to consider these facts:

There are no finer, more satisfactory Bicycles made than

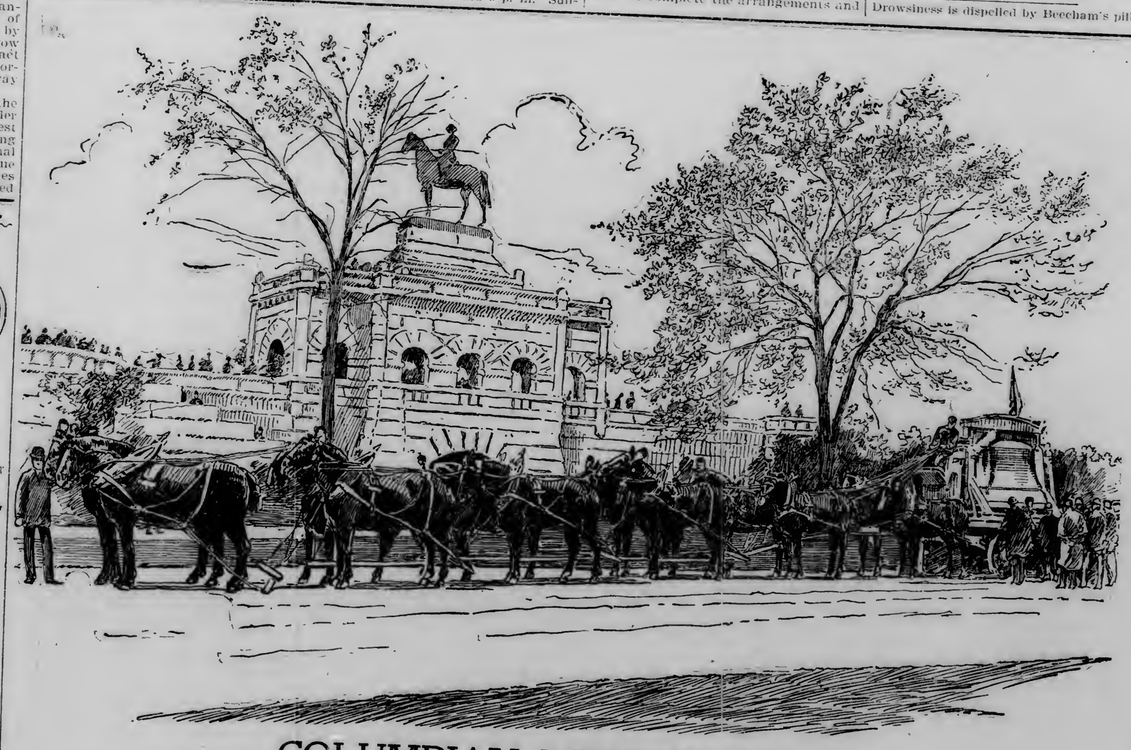
Crescents.

We have sold these wheels for years, and can unresesvedly recommend them. We sell them not only for cash, but on the easy payment plan as well.

Juveniles, - -	$25
Chain Models, - - -	$35
Chainless Models, -	$60

We have superior facilities for taking care of our trade.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers,
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.



COLUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL.

The halt in front of Equiestrian Statue of General Grant in Lincoln Park. Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s Twelve-Horse Team of Black Percherons, the same horses—with eight others that match them perfectly—that are now carting Kirk's famous Jap Rose Glycerine Soap to every railroad station and steamship wharf in Chicago.—[From the Breeder's Gazette, Holiday Number.]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Gold Stocks For Sale.....

INVEST IN THE COMING MINES,

Golden Crescent and Lucky Coon.

THEY ARE BOTH UNDER FIRST-CLASS MANAGEMENT.

GOLDEN CRESCENT CO. have engaged a mining engineer of repute, and all the necessary machinery has been purchased and shipped.

LUCKY COON stamp mill is at work and the results of the first mill run will be known shortly.

Buy now and participate in the profits. They will be dividend payers sure.

I have also on hand—

Alice A, Emma Abbott, Gold Bug, Golden Star and Olive.

Correspondence Solicited. Write or Wire Orders,

DONALD KEITH,

KING BLOCK, DULUTH, MINN.

'Phone 395.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Prosperous Season In the Gold Fields at Seine River Expected.

A TALK WITH KEITH

Well Known Broker Explains Why Stock Movement is Quiet Now.

George L. Robbins, superintendent at the Alice A mine, is down from Mine Center and reports that mining matters in that district are in a most encouraging condition. Mining men, machinery and supplies are coming in on every boat and a most prosperous season is in prospect.

The Lucky Coon stamp mill has been running steadily now for about two weeks. The machinery works smoothly and excellent returns are being secured from the amalgamating tables. In a couple of weeks this mine undoubtedly will send out a good consignment of bullion.

W. J. Keating, the Fort Frances banker, came down with Mr. Robbins to attend a meeting of the Lucky Coon officers and effect a transfer of the property from the American company to one under an Ontario charter. The officers remain the same under the new order of things—the Lucky Coon Gold Mining company of Ontario, limited. Robert H. Flaherty, one of the best mining men ever in Western Ontario, is here from Rat Portage. George H. Bigler is negotiating with him to the end of taking full charge of the Lucky Coon mine. If he does so, it will be a great card for both the mine and the district. While the outcome of these negotiations will not be known for some time, Mr. Flaherty, in company with Mr. Hillyer, leaves for Mine Center this afternoon, where they will remain long enough for Mr. Flaherty to make an expert examination and report on the Lucky Coon.

* * *

"The movement in stocks is quiet just now," said Donald Keith, the stock broker, to me yesterday. "The reason for that? Oh, there are several. In the first place, things have hardly got into step with the opening of navigation to the gold districts nor fully recovered from the sluggishness and temporary suspension of heavy operations made necessary during the month marking the breaking up of the routes of winter travel. In the second place this is a quiet time of the year and, as summer approaches, the increasing slothfulness in business affects mining matters to an extent that requires good strikes, heavy development work and much activity to overcome.

"But," said Mr. Keith, after a deliberate and significant pause, "there is no reason why there should be a depression in some of the dividend paying stocks that now exists. It is due to lack of confidence. It is an unreasonable, unnecessary and unwarranted lack of confidence, but it exists. Plain language had best be used, real facts made known and then such remedies employed as the wisest doctors prescribe. The JOAI deal is the chief root of all undesirable conditions."

* * *

"As is well known," continued Mr. Keith, "Lewis Hall advanced money to make the Golden Star a bullion producer. The enterprise was a brilliant success. Mr. Hall not only made a fortune, but his name caused implicit confidence in Toronto and other Eastern mining markets.

"Last January Mr. Hall visited Toronto. I had an interview with him in the Queen's hotel in which he said he had made the same contract with the JOAI company as with the Golden Star. He made the same statement to S. J. Sharpe, one of the leading mining brokers in Toronto. It was reported to Mr. Smith, mining editor of the Toronto World, in which paper the statement was printed the next morning and which was accepted by Mr. Hall as authoritative.

"As a result everybody wanted JOAI. On Mr. Hall's statement and reputation as a business man and a gentleman JOAI became the popular stock in the market and we brokers could not get hold of enough of it to supply the demand.

"For weeks and months nothing satisfactory has been heard concerning JOAI. No money is in the treasury, no treasury stock, no work is being done, no information concerning the character of the ore has been offered and there is growling and suspicion on the part of the stockholders and the investing public."

* * *

"Now comes word," continued Mr. Keith, as he looked sadly at a bundle of JOAI stock in a pigeon hole in his desk, "that Mr. Hall considers himself under no obligation to make JOAI a mine and that Lewis Hall, the capitalist, is turning his attention to the distant mining fields and railway circles in the state of Idaho.

"If Mr. Hall had done as he promised, Golden Star stock would be selling in Toronto at $1.50 a share.

"Take the Toronto and Western company, which has property on the Lake of the Woods. Nothing but preliminary development work has been done and little, if any, machinery installed. Bullion production is so far in the distance as to be practically out of sight, yet that stock is hard to buy at $2.10 a share.

"Take the Bullion Mining company at Rat Portage. It owns forty prospects. Few of them have ever been scratched, and none of them given half enough development to keep a stamp mill running. Yet that stock is hard to get at $1 a share. It started slowly at 20 cents.

"Take the Olive mine. The bullion production so far has been five-sixths of the amount expended, yet that stock is worth close to $1, and not a dollar's worth is being offered in the market.

"Upon the other hand," declared the broker with gestures of interest, "Lucky Coon stock is selling at 30 cents a share and Golden Crescent 25 cents. Both these properties, I believe, have better veins and ore straight through than the properties I have named, and the number of feet of development far exceeds all except the Olive. The Lucky Coon has a fine stamp mill, and today is producing bullion from ore far above the average in richness.

* * *

"What is the cause of this hind-end-foremost state of affairs? Lack of confidence," vigorously declared Mr. Keith. "Lewis Hall destroyed that confidence. As a result, the many honest men, solid companies and meritorious properties owned in Duluth and Superior, and in the city of Canada as well, suffer seriously, unjustly and unnecessarily. With men like the Hillyers, of the Lucky Coon and Alice A, and men like Charles Leland, H. M. Bradley, of Duluth, and J. E. Kelly, of Chippewa Falls, back of the Golden Crescent, the public, in time, will learn and realize that because the management rests in Duluth or West Superior it is neither incompetent nor dishonest. Were it not for the 'JOAI' deal such properties as the Lucky Coon and Golden Crescent would hardly get their stock books open before the offerings would be absorbed.

"I believe that Lewis Hall should be compelled to keep his agreement as to JOAI, and if he refuses so to do I believe that the several reliable men to whom he made his statements and assurances in the Queen's hotel at Toronto last January will make valuable witnesses in a court of justice to compel him to do so."

* * *

Speaking of the Golden Crescent reminds me that some very business-like movements are under way in connection with that most excellent property. The Golden Crescent formerly was known as the "A.D.2," or "Bill Batchart's claim." Two years ago some $15,000 was expended there. Substantial camp buildings were erected, clearings made and nearly 400 feet of development in the way of tunnels, shafts and drifts accomplished. The treasury became very lean and operations ceased.

Last winter a reorganization of the company was effected, or rather a new company took over the old company's holdings and liabilities, paying up the latter. Among those who put confidence and cash into the enterprise were Charles F. Leland, president of the Commercial Banking company, of Duluth. Another prominent capitalist was J. R. Kehl, vice president of the First National bank, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and a resident of that sawmill city. Henry M. Bradley was made president. He has done well in iron mining on the Vermilion range, it being stated that his royalties from one property alone this year will reach $60,000. George H. Claypool, a Duluth lumberman, and others equally as prominent, made up the list—a most substantial one.

Steps have been taken to begin development work at once. Capt. LaRue, a man most prominent in iron mining, as well as experienced in the West, has gone up to manage practical operations. Mr. Leland tells me that the directors were surprised to find that they could secure Capt. LaRue's services at any price. I am told by others that he wished to go so as to study the Seine River district, and also to gain credit by successfully managing that property.

Negotiations also are under way for the services of an eminent mining expert from Colorado, who will carefully examine each of these locations and give the company the benefit of his wide experience and ripe judgment by passing opinion on various important matters.

A steam boiler, hoist and pump are now on their way to the mine, and a full force of men will soon be pushing work as only good American energy and pluck can push things.

The Golden Crescent always has been one of my favorite properties in the Seine River district. I have always held that it would make a splendid bullion producer, as there is a considerable number of veins, greater in width than the average, splendidly mineralized, rich in gold and free milling to a high per cent.

* * *

The Mutual Gold Development company of Ontario is starting out most enthusiastically and auspiciously. One week ago, less a day, business was commenced by offering the first series of stock. Already, sales have been made and numerous inquiries of importance received.

This company has eighteen claims in south of Rad Vermilion lake, and several of them have enough development to demonstrate their value in a considerable degree. All of them have splendid surface indications. I am assured. They were originally selected by several of the best prospectors in that district, which means a good deal.

Development work will be commenced very soon and any amount of energy put forward. Already the advisability of employing a diamond drill is being considered. The company issued its prospectus Thursday, and in it very frankly and satisfactorily named every promoter. The list in full embraces the following:

Henry M. Bradley, capitalist; Hon. Charles L. Lewis, lawyer; Fred N. Larsalle, grain merchant; W. H. Cole, diamond drill contractor; E. G. Segog, insurance; A. R. Macfarlane, banker and broker; N. E. Hugo, contractor; Cooley & Underhill, brokers; John G. Howard, vessel owner; J. P. Johnson, insurance; W. O. Pealer, lawyer; H. E. Smith, banker; T. H. Larke, assistant general passenger agent Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway; King & Steele, contractors; William J. Bates, pine lands; O. Halden, county auditor; J. R. Maclay, explorer; Robert Johnson, engineer; Drewett Bros., merchants; W. H. Carpenter, commission merchant, Hudson, Wis.; William Fawcett, miner, Mine Center, Ont.; William Henry, surveyor, Lewiston, Idaho.

* * *

The shaft on the Randolph property is not being worked just now because of trouble with water. A hoist and pump have been sent up, and a boiler secured there is being placed now. Night and day shifts again will be pushing sinking at the earliest possible date.

When Ed Randolph came down a week ago he brought some fine specimens of surface rock, showing considerable visible gold. He stated that the miners had been set at work stripping the ground in search of the vein. Since then Neil Begger has sent down a letter saying that the stripping has uncovered a vein of solid quartz six feet wide. This confirms my opinion expressed in a previous article that stripping would not only be the proper thing, but that it would reveal a good exposure of ore at that point—150 feet west of the shaft, on each side of the shaft, too, stripping shows a surface width of four feet. It would not surprise me to see crosscutting and drifting expose some huge ore bodies on the Randolph.

When I came down from Mine Center I brought a piece of ore from the Randolph about the size of my fist. I picked it up one day because of its color and grain, and not at all because of its mineralization. Secretary French thought it looked very lean and almost feared to have it tested. In default of a better piece, however, he sent it to an Eastern man, with an explanation, as to why I selected it. Now comes word that, under assay, the ore sample showed pleasing values, and that the gentleman expresses himself as so well satisfied that he will take up the matter from an investor's standpoint.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

SPECIAL SALE SILKS.

MONDAY MORNING AT 8:30 O'CLOCK

We inaugurate the greatest silk sale in our history. Over 5000 yards of high grade, up-to-date silks will go on sale at just about half their regular prices. We have just made an immense purchase of silks for spot cash at about 50c on the dollar and it is our intention to sell them to you at the same rate of reduction. Read about them and come Monday morning prepared for the biggest silk values you ever saw in your life, and come early if you want the choice things, for they will go quickly at this ridiculously low price.

Black Gros Grain Silks
Black Faille Francaise
Black Peau de Soi Silks
Black Satin Royal Silks
Black Brocaded Satin
Black Brocaded Silks
Black Jacquard Taffetas
Black Moire Velour Silks

63c

Two-toned Moire Velours
Changeable Taffeta Silks
Plaid Taffeta Silks
Shepherd Check Taffetas
Striped Taffeta Silks
Figured Taffeta Silks

And an elegant line of fine Taffeta Silks in Persian and Floral designs and Fancy Stripes.

There Isn't a Yard in the Lot Worth Less Than 89c

And most of them were $1.00 and $1.25 qualities, and some of them are regular $1.50 goods. No such values in stylish, reliable silks have ever before been offered in this city, and we earnestly advise early coming for first choice. The sale will last as long as the goods hold out, but at this price a day or two should see every yard sold.

SPICER-FANNING CO.,

WEST SUPERIOR.

INTERSTATE CARS PASS OUR DOORS EVERY 10 MINUTES.

FAIR IN PARIS

Commissioner Peck Has Secured Much More Space For This Country.

New York, May 20.—Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900, reached New York on the American line steamer St. Louis today. He was accompanied by Mrs. Peck and J. H. McGibbons, director of exploitation of his staff.

When asked about the results of his trip to Paris Mr. Peck said:

"During my brief stay in Paris, much was accomplished for our American exhibit in 1900. This is the formative period of our task. The plans of all the United States buildings have been approved by the French authorities, though many changes were made in them to conform to the requirements of the French government and to meet the limitations of our appropriation. Work upon these buildings will begin immediately. There will be five buildings in the main grounds and two in the Bois de Vincennes, the annex to the exposition, which will be made a most important part of the whole. Our national pavilion will be the only expensive building we will construct. This will be on the bank of the Seine alongside of the structures of about thirty other nations, with Austria on one side and Turkey on the other.

"Our other buildings will be annexed to the main structures built by the French administration and will be for exhibit purposes only. These will include annexes to the main agricultural building, adjoining the American section, an annex to the manufacturers' building in the Quinconces, an addition to the forestry building, also to the merchant marine building, in which water transportation models will be exhibited, with our weather bureau, etc.

"At Vincennes we will build a structure for American machinery in operation and a building for our life saving service. We will divide with the French Exposition company the cost of the building for a railroad exhibit and for automobiles. We secured a site upon which our bicycle manufacturers will erect a beautiful structure.

"The Bois de Vincennes is about six miles from the main grounds and will be very accessible by railroad and by the Seine river, connecting with a tramway for one mile, which latter route will be known as the American route, the boats and cars carrying the American flag. I believe a very large proportion of the visitors to the Paris exposition will go to Vincennes, as it will be made prominent and most attractive, and the trip, especially the river route, will be delightful."

The commissioner general was asked if any additional exhibit area has been added during his visit. He said:

"We secured over 60,000 square feet at Vincennes, far beyond our expectations. We also added to our agricultural space and 20 per cent to our wall area for fine arts; besides obtaining the privilege of exhibiting sculpture throughout all of our sections. By the courtesy of Germany and Switzerland we also added considerable to our mining section."

"Are the French confident of completing their work in time?" the commissioner was asked.

"M. Picard, the French commissioner general, authorized me at our final interview on Friday, the 12th, to state that everything would be ready ahead of time and that in some buildings installations could be made next August. The iron structural work of all buildings is practically in place."

"Did you find the French officials cordial in your relations with them?"

"They could not have been more so, from President Loubet, who is a charming and able man, and most friendly to our nation, to the architects and subordinates of the exposition management. This was illustrated in the incident of M. Picard, the head of the exposition, being personally present when the site of the United States building was formally turned over to us. He had not honored any similar occasion though most of the foreign nations have secured their sites.

"The new minister of commerce, who is at the head of the governmental department representing the republic in its relation to the exposition, was most friendly and showed every consideration for our wants. M. De Lanney-Bellevide, the director of exploitation, is the practical man of the exposition. He is most able, prompt and safe, and his courage and ready decisions remind us constantly of the methods of typical American business men.

"The French people are fortunate in securing his services. He has to deal with the representatives of fifty-one nations and must often say 'no,' but always with a very good reason.

"One of the most helpful to us of the officials was M. Krantz, who was the French commissioner to our Columbian exposition in 1893, since which time he has been in public office. He was selected minister of public works last fall. I had an appointment with him ten days ago from which he was suddenly summoned to the session of the chamber of deputies and to his great surprise was made minister of war a few minutes later. I believe he will restore entire confidence in the French war department and that M. Krantz will prove the coming man of France."

Mr. Peck expects to leave for Chicago on Monday.

WAS A FAILURE.

Marquette, Mich., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The last step in what appears to be a systematic persecution of the leadership of the Ishpeming Miners' union by the iron mining companies there, ended in the district court here with a verdict of not guilty in the cases of President John Carbis, Secretary Mat Wasley and Andrew Peterson, charged with unlawful interference with a workman in the Barnum mine.

The case for the people was considerably weakened by two witnesses which the defense put on to testify. They swore that they and not the men arrested were the ones who laid hold of Hanson and forcibly took him out of the blacksmith shop. Some of the last to be of witnesses for the prosecution even, went so far as to testify to the orderly conduct of Wasley and his associates on the grounds of the Barnum mine, and to say that they did nothing but quietly solicit non-unionists to join the organization.

This case was looked upon by COZ as generally as a last desperate effort on the part of the mining companies to break up the miners' union. While there is still nominally a union in Ishpeming, nearly all the members have left the city recently for other mining fields, where they can get better wages and better treatment. The majority of them are Cornish miners, a class of better class and their removal is a serious blow to the business interests of Ishpeming, their places being taken mainly by ignorant Italians, who live cheaply and give up but half of their wages to the business men.

While assisting in driving out of the district this better class of miners certain elements have tried to throw all the blame upon the leaders of the union, who have been abused and vilified almost beyond endurance. It has been preached to these workmen that they were being led into wrong by these leaders, who were represented as working solely for their personal benefit. The hypocrisy of the arguments is shown by the fact that the miners who have left Ishpeming have all found work at better wages elsewhere and it is evident that the whole scheme has been an effort on the part of the mining companies to establish a lower wage scale and a lower standard of living on the part of their employees.

Now that the exodus has commenced certain individuals who have ever opposed the union are making a big clamor that the union leadership is solely to blame in the matter but the citizens generally have awakened to a realization of the truth and know that the desertion of the Marquette district by the better class of miners is just retribution for those who have continually taken the side of the companies as against the men and a just wage scale.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

MUTUAL
Gold Development Company
Of Ontario (Limited.)

No personal liability: consisting of 1,300 acres of the most valuable gold lands. 450,000 shares in treasury to be sold for development.

A Small Block Now Offered at 15c per share.

Price will advance on next issue. This company owns under patent from the crown 18 distinct mining locations, carrying over 20 gold bearing veins.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

104 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. It Cures Liver Complaint. **6088** It Purifies the Blood. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW STORE.

HANDSOME SOUVENIRS FOR THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OPENING DAY.

The Hub
ONE PRICE

NO GOODS WILL BE SOLD MONDAY EVENING.

107 West Superior St., (Power & Settle's Old Stand.)

Monday Evening, May 22, from 7:30 to 9:30,

Music by Prof. Flaaten's Orchestra

Yourself and Friends Are Invited.

Handsome Souvenirs for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Monday evening we make our debut as Duluth's leading One-Price Men's and Boys' Outfitters, full of determination to make THE HUB worthy the name it bears.

We want to impress upon your minds the importance of truth in every advertisement of ours you will read. THE HUB shall be a household word in Duluth. When we say an article is worth $1.00, it is worth one dollar; that will be our way of doing business. Our announcement is of interest to every household in the city, rich or poor. It tells of the assembling of one of the finest stocks ever brought into the city, all bought for our new store, all marked with only a reasonable profit in plain figures, AND ONE PRICE TO ALL.

You will also recognize in our new store an achievement of modern storekeeping. Our stock is so comprehensive that every taste will be pleased, every want satisfied. The emporium, crowded with everything new and seasonable, is certainly WORTH A VISIT.

HANDSOME SOUVENIRS FOR THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OPENING DAY.

The Hub
ONE PRICE

NO GOODS WILL BE SOLD MONDAY EVENING.

107 West Superior St., (Power & Settle's Old Stand)

CHARGES HIM WITH ASSAULT.

Mrs. Lewis Hall Causes the Arrest of Her Husband.

Lewis Hall, of No. 316½ East Ninth street, a painter and paper hanger, was arrested this morning on the complaint of his wife, charging him with assaulting her. The police say that they have received several complaints from Mrs. Hall and the neighbors concerning Hall's treatment of his wife. According to the stories told, Hall is insanely jealous of his wife, and has been in the habit of beating her in his fits of jealous rage, and of locking the doors and nailing down the windows to keep her in the house while he was away. As a further precaution to keep her at home, she says, he forbade her to wear her shoes and put them in a certain place under the bed, so that he could tell if they had been moved.

About a week ago he sold the furniture and all her clothes and trunk, and since then she has been living at his brother's.

About two months ago, one night, the neighbors reported at police headquarters that Hall had killed his wife. Detectives Troyer and Irvine hastened to the house in a buggy, finding Mrs. Hall gone and Hall in the house drunk, Chief Hansen says.

The couple have only been married a year. They have a child a couple of months old.

To Look After Street Lamps.

Street Commissioner Hawkesworth, at Lakeside, was appointed a special police officer this morning, and it will be his special duty as such to look after the street lamps. The breaking of lamps has been renewed recently, and it is said that men have been engaged in it as well as boys. Two men were seen driving along in a buggy on London road recently breaking lamps with a stick. A citizen hitched up his horse and followed them for a distance, but did not overtake them.

The mayor said that the appointment of Mr. Hawkesworth with the special officer at Lester Park, will give Lakesiders all the police protection required. Mr. Hawkesworth's salary is not increased.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

The Special Term.

There was a dull special term of district court this morning. The case of the Lakeside Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company was set before Judge Moer some time during the coming week. The petition of Mary A. Van Brunt to have the taxes on a parcel of property apportioned so she can redeem a portion of it was granted. In the case of Mary A. Warfield against Fred Reynolds as receiver for D. Frisbie, judgment was ordered for $4452.10. The assignee for Genevieve Bawden and his sureties were discharged. In the case of C. Markell, as assignee for H. H. Bell, against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association, the receiver's petition for a second assessment of 45 per cent against the solvent stockholders was allowed.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest store rooms in the city.

Dry Cord Wood.

Duluth Fuel and Transfer company received five carloads today.

Has Large Membership.

The Freight Handler's union initiated twenty members at its regular monthly meeting Wednesday night. The total membership is now 182. If the Buffalo strike is successful it is expected that the membership will run up to 300 or 400. The men in the union are getting 35 cents an hour for time work, an increase of 10 cents over last year. The non-union men are getting the old rate. In spite of the strike the freight handlers have had plenty of work with salt and stone cargoes, etc.

Money at lowest Current Rates.
SURELY SEE US US FOR BOTH
CHEAP MONEY AND REAL ESTATE.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

Exhibition at High School.

A stereopticon exhibition will be given by Lester & Kent at the High School Tuesday and Wednesday in the afternoon and evening at 3 and 8 o'clock. Among the views are a number of scenes in our new possessions. Moving pictures are a feature of the entertainments.

The entertainment given by Lester & Kent at the Irving school, West Duluth, is to be repeated.

These entertainments are given for the benefit of the library funds of the schools.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

WERE NOT VIGILANT

Grand Jury Finds Police Lacking In Duty During the Strike.

BOWERY ROBBERIES

Mayor, Police and Saloons Touched Up on That Score.

The grand jury made its final report to the court this morning and adjourned to Monday, June 12, when it will meet again unless contrary orders are issued. It is understood that this adjournment is taken owing to the continued acts of lawlessness on the street car lines. It is feared that if the grand jury adjourns sine die the lawlessness may be come aggravated, so it was decided to hold the jury in readiness for action in case occasion offers. If nothing occurs in the meantime the members of the jury will be notified not to attend on the day fixed.

The grand jury's report is a long one and it gives some wholesome pieces of advice in regard to conduct of municipal affairs. As stated by The Herald several days ago, it contains some strong admonitions to the mayor and the chief of police, both of whom are touched up somewhat. The report first states that the evidence did not warrant the finding of any indictments against the men arrested for wire cutting, except George Morgan, and no bills were returned against them or against Albert Henry and Robert Black. The remainder of the report, dealing with public affairs, is as follows:

"This body would report that we find the county jail kept in a very neat, clean and orderly manner. The woman's department is especially neat and clean. Prisoners all state the food is in every way good and wholesome. Your committee would recommend that the walls and ceilings of the jail be kalsomined and the cells repainted as nothing of this kind has been done for six years. We would recommend a padded cell.

"We also report the city jail to be in good condition; that proper entries are made of the names and property of the prisoners cared for.

"We also visited and inspected the county poor farm. We were courteously received by Mr. Rockwell, the superintendent, who conducted us through the grounds and cheerfully answered all questions relative to his management of the place. We found everything clean, orderly and well kept, results which could only be attained under thoroughly good management. In all of these we could readily recognize a woman's hand and believe Mr. Rockwell has an efficient assistant in his wife, which is certainly of value to the county. Throughout our inspection we found nothing to criticise and much to commend. We judge that the management has to contend with some inconveniences, principally lack of room necessary to entirely separate those suffering from sickness and disease from the others, which in our judgment should be done. However, we heard no complaints from the superintendent and believe him to be performing his duties faithfully and efficiently.

"The mayor and chief of police of the city of Duluth have been called before this body for investigation as to their conduct as public officials. The results of these investigations have not been satisfactory. Although this jury has been unable to find evidence of sufficient value substantiating the matters under investigation to warrant it in doing more than mentioning them in its report, it is the conviction of thi jury that the methods of these officers are open to criticism in the following particulars at least, viz: In permitting the acts of theft that occur so frequently in the city of Duluth, and more particularly in the region known as the Bowery. It is the jury's opinion that methods could be adopted by the police department that would make this lawlessness so unpopular in these quarters as to lead to the suppression of these unlawful acts.

"We are very credibly informed that the saloons of the city are allowed to keep open after hours and that all the saloons of this city are allowed to keep the back and side doors open on Sunday, and that liquors of all kinds are sold on Sunday, contrary to the law. While there has been no complaint presented to this body on which we could investigate any particular place, we hold that it is a notorious fact and that the mayor and chief of police are cognizant of it although they made a feeble attempts to deny it.

"Considering these matters in full, this jury is unanimous in the opinion that the mayor and the police department are not doing their full duty, and the jury therefore censures them for failure to enforce either the spirit or the letter of the law.

"We also recommend the revocation by the council of the city of Duluth of the license of those saloons in which these lawless acts before mentioned, as occurring most frequently, on the "Bowery," have taken places. This jury is of the opinion that this council can, by noting the frequency with which these lawless acts are alleged to occur in particular saloons, and the circumstances surrounding each case, obtain such evidence that, while it might not warrant procedure under criminal process, would justify the revocation of the licenses of these saloons.

"This jury is of the opinion that a few examples of this kind would have a very wholesome effect, and tend strongly to suppress this growing evil in our community, which, from the very circumstances surrounding it, makes the obtaining of more than circumstantial evidence difficult.

"We find that during the recent street car strike the police have not used as much diligence as should have been manifested in such critical times as we have seen here in the city of Duluth during the month of May. We beg to state to the court that in pursuance of its special charge to the jury in reference to the dynamite outrages which have been committed, we have used every endeavor to ascertain who the perpetrators of those outrages were. The jury has been most ably assisted by the sheriff and his force of deputies and the county attorney, but we regret that we failed to find any evidence that would lead to the arrest of any one.

"In our opinion the police department has been too lax in its energies to protect public property and citizens who may be compelled to patronize the street cars been in the city of Duluth. The chief of police states that while the strike was at its height he left the office about 1 o'clock a. m. and did not return until 11 o'clock the next day. We are of the opinion that he is in business for himself he would be far more enthusiastic in his efforts than he has been for the city.

"We would recommend that the city charter be revised in the matter of the police department, and that a police commission be appointed; said commission to have full power in the management of the police department of the city of Duluth.

"We would earnestly recommend that the police department insist that the sidewalks in the district known as the Bowery be kept clear and passable so that ladies may pass and not be molested or insulted by habitues of this district. At the present time it is not only difficult to pass through the crowd, but impossible to pass through it without hearing profane and insulting language.

"We wish to state that William B. Phelps, the county attorney, and his assistant, J. M. McClintock, have in every way eased the burden of this body by their constant attention and help. The work of the grand jury has been made much lighter by their assistance and willingness, and they have done more than the duties of the office require in the investigations of this body. The sheriff, W. C. Sargent, and his deputies, also have been most obliging and courteous in every way through the whole session of the jury, acting quickly and reporting promptly. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. McLAREN,
Foreman.

LAKESIDE!

Six 5-room cottages on lots 50x140 feet. $600 each and easy payments.

LAKESIDE LAND CO.
303 Lonsdale Building.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Little Mozart club is meeting with Mrs. Day this afternoon. They are studying the life of Schumann. There was also a short musical program.

Charles Larson was fined $1 and costs by Judge Edson this morning for allowing his cow to wander in J. Q. A. Crosby's yard. He paid.

In district court this morning Judge Ensign heard the case of M. F. Bates against Edward J. Hoffman, et al, a suit to determine adverse title to property, and decided it in favor of the plaintiff.

Second citizenship papers have been granted to John Benisch by the district court.

The forfeited tax sale was adjourned from this forenoon to next Monday morning, when Oneota will be taken up. All of West Duluth's seven divisions have been finished, as well as Hazelwood Park.

Two transfers of iron property on the Mesaba range were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The Cleveland Iron company transfers the property to John G. Williams for $5636, and he in turn transfers for $10,636 to the Wyoming Investment company. The property consists of the nw¼ of the se¼ and the s½ of the sw¼ of section 4, the se¼ of the se¼ of section 5, and the se¼ of the se¼ of section 6-58-17.

Lewis Hall, who was arrested this morning for assaulting his wife, pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson this afternoon and his trial was set for May 22 at 2 p. m. Bail was fixed at $50. Hall said that he would secure a lawyer and fight the case.

A meeting of Court Central Duluth, I. O. F., was held last evening and afterwards the lady Foresters and their friends called upon the members of the court and a dance and social followed. About 100 couples were present. Refreshments were served.

John W. Arctander, LL.D., of Minneapolis, will lecture at the Armory Saturday evening, June 3, on "Common Sense Against King Alcohol," appearing for the plaintiff.

An alliance meeting of the Methodist Episcopal churches of the city is to be held May 31 in the First M. E. church. All of the pastors and official members of the churches of this denomination are invited.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Relief society will be held Monday at 2 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Miller. A full attendance is desired.

Nelson Lind was arrested this afternoon for the theft of a pair of trousers from the Rising Sun hotel.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

The Bradley Lumber company has engaged August Spink of the Duluth Business university as stenographer and typist.

Dr. R. H. Pierce, Dentist, removed to 412-414-415 Providence building.

When you strike for a good clothes cleaner, try Kelly, 415 W. Superior street.

The Kelly Hat Hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

Mrs. H. J. McDermott and children and nurse, of St. Paul, are visiting in the city.

Miss Hattie Mumeair, of Milwaukee, is visiting friends here in the city.

Isaac Zien, of New Hampton, Iowa, is in the city visiting his brother, Jacob Zien.

Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, who has been at West Baden for a month, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. J. K. Stack has returned from the East. Mr. and Mrs. Stack are now living in the Ashtabula flats.

A. A. Wright, of Toronto, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Forest, of St. Paul, were at the Spalding last evening.

Miss Frances Kelly, of Fargo, who has been in Duluth the guest of Dr. and Mrs. James McAuliffe, for several weeks, recovering from a severe illness, returned home today. Mrs. McAuliffe and Mrs. Charles H. Thornton accompanied her, and while there will sing at the dedication of the cathedral of Bishop Shanley, their uncle.

C. L. Ruprecht, of Menominee, Wis., is at the Spalding.

George W. Gallagher, agent of the "Devil's Auction" company, is in the city.

G.G. Hartley returned this morning from an Eastern trip of several weeks.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell is confined to his home by illness.

C. E. Wales and John DeLaittre, president and director of the Pioneer Fuel company, are up from Minneapolis today.

J. R. Severance, of Oberlin, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. A. A. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

L. R. Doty, of Chicago, a coal and coke man, arrived this morning, accompanied by J. E. Watson, of Fairmount, W. Va.; Thomas Fitzgerald and J. W. Kelley, of Baltimore and C. Colmour, of St. Paul. They ate a planked whitefish at the St. Louis this morning and then left for the iron range.

See the prize camera offered by C. D. Trott in another column.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest store rooms in the city.

Prof. H. Brown's

CELEBRATED
JUSTICE DANDRUFF CURE
JUSTICE Hair Growing Balm....

Are friend makers, as they prove their merits in every case, and benefit those who use them.

WHEN IN TROUBLE we appeal to the judge for justice. If your hair and scalp is troubling you appeal to Prof. H. Brown for his

JUSTICE

Remedies for the hair and scalp and I guarantee when you have used my preparations you will be my friend, and you will acknowledge, as all who have used them, that you received what you appealed to me for—

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PRICE $1.00.

Respectfully,
PROF. H. BROWN,
Room D, Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Call or send Postoffice Order.

Northern Hardware Co.....

Monarch Bicycles....
Bicycle Sundries
Bicycle Repair Shop

Lawn Mowers,
Garden Hoes,
Garden Hose.
Garden Tools
Of All Kinds.

Screen Doors, Screen Windows, Wire Cloth, Poultry Netting, Wire Fencing.

Golf Goods, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Kodaks, Hammocks.

STANDARD WICKLESS OIL COOKING STOVES.

NORTHERN HARDWARE CO.
WALLACE WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.
We Aim to Personally Wait Upon Our Customers.

Cleveland Bicycles.....

STANDARD OF STANDARDS.

Cleveland Chainless $75.00
Cleveland Chain Models 64, 66, 68 $75.00
Cleveland Chain Models 61, 62 ..... $50.00

The Cleveland is the only wheel that is equipped with roller bearings (self oiling), Burwell detachable tires and the celebrated Cleveland hardened block-and-pin-chain. The Cleveland has nickel steel tubing.

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The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
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FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. 2/

GREAT FOR TAX DODGERS.

Choice City Property Escaped Payment of Nearly All Taxes by the Recent Settlement of Delinquent Taxes.

HOW THE SCHEME WORKED.

The recent settlement of delinquent taxes negotiated by the county has been viewed with more or less doubt by men who have continued to pay their taxes when they came due and who therefore, as a punishment for their good citizenship, did not come in under the sweeping reduction that was offered. Those who have condemned it were both right and wrong. They were wrong in condemning it indiscriminately, because it will be a positive advantage to the county and the city to have some of their bad assets cleaned up and the property placed on the paying list once more. But when the settlement was made to include some of the best property in the city of Duluth, property whose owners should be amply able to pay their taxes when they come due, the idea was absolutely wrong, and the property owners who have paid up promptly through all the hard times are justified in kicking and kicking hard.

When the county board offered to settle up taxes on property included in the forfeited tax list at the rate of 50 per cent of the 1898 taxes for each delinquent year there were various kinds of remarks offered. The men who had paid their taxes as they came due seemed inclined to swear a little, as they felt that the plan was a premium upon the non-payment of taxes, and that those who had benefited by it might lay back and wait for another chance to clean up at a reduction. Those who had been letting their property slide for a number of years, keeping off tax title buyers and state assignment certificate purchasers by putting in answers and fighting the taxes in the court, were as greatly pleased as the taxpayers were displeased. The taxes were heavy for several years prior to 1898, and it costs some hard work for some of the owners of property to settle up. Some of them did not settle at all. As a certain amount of money had to be raised for public purposes each year, the fact that some of the owners of property were not paying meant that taxes must be raised, and that those who were paying must pay enough to make up the losses through those who did not pay.

This drove more owners of property into the non-paying list, until the lists of delinquent property became formidable. Then came the forfeited tax law, a measure always looked upon with more or less suspicion, and one that is now in progress and is justifying the objections that were made to it. It was about 1895 that the land companies, such as the Western Land association—whose name will appear later—ceased to pay their taxes. Therefore a large amount of their property was in the forfeited tax list. Just before the forfeited tax sale came on the county board made its proposition to settle taxes on a basis of 50 per cent of the 1898 taxes. This offer included all the land or lots in the forfeited tax list, and where taxes for subsequent years, including 1896 and 1897, were due on such property it included the taxes for those years too.

In the case of outside property with heavy assessments, most men will agree that this measure was all right. There were many instances where the taxes and assessments that had been accumulating on property amounted to more than the property was worth, and no one could expect that the owners would ever pay up and clean up such an overwhelming load. So far the settlement was good. But when it was made to include property in the heart of Duluth, some of it the most valuable in the city, it was eminently wrong, and those who have paid their taxes each year are justified in feeling that they have been robbed. The principle of the plan was that the city was cleaning off its bad assets at a sacrifice. But what would the world think of a business man who, in prosecuting such a plan, would accept a compromise on all of the gilt-edged securities in his vaults?

It may not be generally known that there were included in the recent settlement some of the choicest properties in the city. It was generally supposed that there was to be some discrimination in the matter, at least such as the poorest sort of a business man would use in conducting his affairs, and many will be surprised to learn that there was not the slightest pretense of discrimination, and that the city's and county's securities, good, bad and indifferent, have been ruthlessly slaughtered at a very great sacrifice.

Ther is blame somewhere, though it is not the purpose of this article to assign it. There was but a short time to get the settlement through, and there was little time to pass upon each application as it came in. The only party that was supposed to discriminate was State Auditor R. C. Dunn, who allowed the applications for reduction of taxes, which form the applications took under the settlement plan. He had the power to allow or to disallow, and in every case he allowed the applications. The Herald will show below a few samples of the sort of property that was allowed to clean up.

When the settlement plan was incubating, and before it went into effect, the city council took action upon the matter. While it agreed to the plan in general and assisted it by including city assessments outside of the city proper, to be settled at 35 cents on the dollar, it passed a resolution protesting strenuously against any settlement on property in the heart of the business and residence districts of the city. It appointed a committee to look after this matter, and asked that all applications be submitted to it before being sent to the state auditor. The committee consisted of Mayor Truelsen, Comptroller McCormick, City Assessor Hawkes and Aldermen Krumsieg and Carey. The purpose of this committee was to see if possible that property in the center of the city did not get in under the settlement. The idea was that the bad assets of the city should be sacrificed and the good assets retained.

Not one application was ever referred to that committee. It sent an atlas and map of the city to State Auditor Dunn, so that he might be guided in his action on the application. He paid no attention to either, and allowed every application that came before him. Below will be found a few instances of the kind of applications he granted:

The Western Land association, one of the concerns that quit paying taxes in 1895 and permitted others to pay its share of the public expenses, is one of the names most frequently encountered in looking over the tax records for these specimens. For instance, it owns 100 feet just west of the city jail, on Superior street. The property is the e½ of lot 24, the w½ of lot 26, the w½ of lot 28 and the e½ of lot 28, block 2, Central division. The taxes upon this property for 1895, 1896 and 1897 were settled for $713.52. By letting others pay its share of the public expense for a few years the Western Land association is ahead $1341.35.

The same company also owns lot 6, block 3, Central division, which consists of fifty feet on the south side of Superior street, the fourth lot east of Lake avenue. The taxes on this lot for 1895, 1896 and 1897 amounted to $1541.11, and they were settled for $580.62.

The Western Land association settled up the taxes on lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 13, Central division, at a considerable saving. The taxes due for 1895, 1896 and 1897 were $1094.93, and they were settled for $548.61. These five lots, a space of ground 125 feet by 95 feet on the south side of Michigan street, run east from the center of the block between Lake avenue and First avenue east.

G. W. Norton owns the east half of lot 29, East Superior street, which is the third twenty-five feet west of Second avenue east. His taxes for 1895 amounted to $229.76, and they were settled for $70.87.

Going up on First street, S. M. Robinson appears with lot 7, East First street, which consists of fifty feet on the north side of the street, between Lake avenue and First avenue east. The taxes on this property for 1895 and 1896 amounted to $304.59, and they were settled for $104.78.

Luther Mendenhall owns lots 9 and 11, West First street, 100 feet on the north side of First street just east of First avenue west. There were $852.87 taxes due on this property, and they were compounded for $286.17.

Mendenhall & Hartley are the owners of the southerly 100 feet of lots 17 and 19, West First street, 100 feet on the northwest corner of First street and First avenue west. They settled taxes to the amount of $1428.87, due for 1895, 1896 and 1897, for $380.14.

Just west of the center of the block between Lake avenue and First avenue west, on the south side of First street, is lot 10, West First street, a 50-foot lot owned by Luther Mendenhall. Taxes for 1895, 1896 and 1897 to the amount of $880.89 were settled for $311.10 on this property.

James McCuhill owns lot 22, West First street, on the south side of First street just west of First avenue west. He settled taxes for 1895, 1896 and 1897 to $348.07 when he was allowed to come in under the settlement.

On West First street, between Second and Third avenues west, just east of the Kitchi Gammi block, there is 100 feet of valuable property owned by the Western Land association. There were taxes to the amount of $1703.52 due for 1895, 1896 and 1897, and they were settled by the association for $660.71.

Just west of the French & Bassett block, almost opposite the Board of Trade building, the Western Land association owns fifty feet, lot 56, West First street, on which it did not pay taxes during 1895, 1896 and 1897. It settled these taxes for $384.41 under the plan offered by the county board.

J. J. Miller is the owner of lot 21, West Second street, which consists of fifty feet west of the northwest corner of First avenue west and Second street. Taxes for 1895 and 1897 to the amount of $328.34 were settled for $115.04.

C. R. Baines owns lots 26 and 28, West Second street, 100 feet on the south side of the street just east of the southeast corner of Second avenue west. Taxes amounting to $933.78 were settled for $324.98. Taxes for 1895, 1896 and 1897 were due.

The Duluth Transfer and Storage company owns lot 60 West Second street, on the south side of Second street just east of Fourth avenue west. Taxes for 1895 and 1897, amounting to $343.10, were settled for $121.73.

G. G. Hartley's residence is one of the finest in the city and its location is excellent. It is on lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 12, and lots 1, 2 3 and 4, block 14, Banning & Ray's subdivision. Its taxes for 1895, 1896 and 1897 were $2695.50, and they were settled under the recent plan for $1002.08.

The Duluth Street Railway company owed the county $897.06 for the 1895, 1896 and 1897 taxes on its old car barn at Twentieth avenue east and Superior street, and they were settled for $356.

On the north side of Superior street just east of Fifth avenue east, twenty-five feet known as lot 5, block 9, Portland division, are owned by Sarah M. Collins. The taxes on it for 1895, 1896 and 1897 were $226.29, but they were cleaned up for $72.54 in the settlement.

George Boyer owns the house and lot on the northeast corner of Tenth avenue east and Superior street, and the taxes of 1895 upon them were settled for $41.38, which is $76.62 less than they were originally.

The Western Land association, whose name has a familiar ring by this time, owns lots 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, block 16, Portland, which are situated on the north side of Superior street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues east. The taxes upon them for 1895, 1896 and 1897, $706.99, were settled for 229.73.

Lot 12, block 20, Portland division, on the south side of First street between Ninth and Tenth avenues east, is owned by the Western Land association. The taxes for 1895, 1896 and 1897 on

ROBES OF FILMY LACE.

Summer Gowns This Year Are to Be Smarter Than Ever Before and Extreme Styles to Be Avoided.

THE LATEST CREATIONS

The question of fashionable dress absorbs no end of time and energy, now that the art of dressmaking has reached so high a standard, and while pretty gowns are displayed on every side, really artistic dressing is an involved process which rarely attains perfection, since it is the ambition of the average woman to be in the extreme of fashion at any cost. However irrational the fashions may be, they are always contemplated with admiration, even though they abolish every bit of comfort a woman might have in her clothes, says the New York Sun.

To be up-to-date is perhaps the thing most sought after in matters of dress, but it is not wise to aim for the extreme, for there are wide possibilities in fashion, which is ever changing, and moderation is always the safest motto. When it can be said of a woman's dress that it is in good style and displays nothing in detail to attract attention, it is a high tribute to her taste, and proves again that the most trustworthy rule is the one which leads her to avoid anything like exaggeration in expense, decoration, coloring or outline.

The outline of fashion, by the way, is an element which should be lightly considered this season, and the latest feature is the tendency toward lacing. The waist measure must conform to the approved lines of dress, so the process of pinching it into fashionable proportions seems imminent. This anticipated revival of fashion has neither grace nor beauty nor wisdom to commend it to favor, but as fashion always insists on testing the limitations of every theory she proposes, and lacing is the only way to make the princess gowns any more close-fitting than they now are, the hour-glass figure is liable to put in an appearance.

Brightness in the way of light but not brilliant colors, clever, dainty contrasts and pretty blendings of varying shades of one color are very noticeable features of the new summer gowns, while above all is the use of lace, which adorns everything a woman wears, from hosiery to headgear. Lace gowns and lace waists abound in bewildering variety in a fashionably dressed audience at the theater, and all the dressy gowns which are not entirely of lace are so lavishly trimmed with it, so delicately fine in texture and so dainty in coloring, that they serve as lace gowns.

The demands for variety in dress are greater at this season than any other, since all kinds and conditions of gowns are required for the diversified amusements of summer life; but fashion is ready to meet every demand with gowns that are smarter than anything we had last year. Bodices and skirts are simply covered with fine handwork in varied kinds of decoration, and with the lavish use of lace the new gowns are beyond anything we have had before. Besides the lace gowns, jackets and blouses there are varied ways of combining lace with foulard and the popular nun's veiling sometimes called voile. In one pretty model of gray veiling the upper part of the skirt nearly to the knee is covered with lightweight cream guipure shaped around the edge in rounded points. Lace covers the sleeves from the top down nearly to the elbow, covers the back of the bodice, and forms a deep yoke in front. Below this are three puffs of veiling, made to hang like ruffles, and a wide belt of pale blue satin.

Some of the foulard gowns have guipure lace over the silk bodice from the yoke to the belt, lace over the sleeves from the wrist almost to the elbow and wide insertions of heavy lace in the skirt. A Louis XV coat of lace on a mauve taffeta silk gown, the yoke of tucked silk filling in the neck, shows another of the many modes of using lace, and again the yoke and sleeves only are of lace, the former outlined with black velvet. A bodice of batiste made in this way has two rows of lace insertion set in around, one directly below the yoke and the other half way between this and the belt.

Chantilly lace gowns are one of the specialties of fashion this season, and the old-fashioned lace shawl can be transformed into a fashionable gown by adding flounces of Chantilly. Most of the lace gowns, whether of cream or black lace, are very simple in style, with just a touch of color or contrast in a bow on the bodice, and possibly two or three rosette bows down one side of the skirt. Small black velvet bows, with tiny rhinestone buckles in the center, are pretty on the cream lace gowns down one side of the bodice and overdress where they fasten. One striking bow of color matching the belt, fastened at one side of the bodice at the bust, is very effective.

The chief beauty of the lace gowns is in their elegant simplicity, but the net gowns so much worn are elaborately trimmed with ruches and frills of gauze ribbon. A model in black net is ruffled to the knee with frills of rich wide black gauze ribbon, and above these the skirt is partially covered with a scattered design of jet spangles. Another black net is embroidered with chenille outlined with jet and put on in the small bow knot pattern on the bodice and upper half of the skirt, below which there are rows of cream guipure. Accordion-plaited mousseline de soie flounces, in either white or black, are a pretty combination with the lace, and especially effective with the black lace shawls. Ruches of the mousseline or rows of lace insertion trim these flounces. Some cream lace may be introduced for a vest and collar, but the special fancy of fashion this season is an all-black or an all-white gown. So with one black and one white dressy gown a woman can present a very good appearance.

Point d'esprit in either black or white makes pretty, inexpensive gowns for evening wear, and charming dresses of white are made for young girls. They are trimmed either with ruffles of ribbon or malines lace insertion and edging. One black point d'esprit gown is embroidered with jet sequins and trimmed with black guipure, and a tuck of orange velvet gives the dash of color. Another evening dress of white satin duchesse has pearl embroidered net on the bodice and sleeves and pearl embroidery around the feet. A dainty cream lace gown shows a skeleton sleeve of narrow velvet bands fastened with tiny buckles, and more dainty still is a youthful dress of pink mousseline de soie sun plaited. Spangled tulle falls in long curls in front and at the back draping over the shoulders, where the shoulder straps are formed of pink roses.

Some of the prettiest gowns for afternoon and evening wear are of white crepe de chine, elaborately tucked and trimmed with lace like one model shown. It is in ivory white and the insertions are of handsome guipure, which forms a sort of bolero on the bodice. The sleeves and yoke of lace are transparent, and shoulder straps and crinkled bows of black velvet are the finish. A more youthful and dainty gown is of dotted white silk muslin trimmed with insertions of Mechlin lace. A lace trimmed Joshua Reynolds richly completes the simple baby waist, and a sash of primrose chiffon falls at one side. A white organdie, trimmed elaborately with lace insertion and tucks between the rows, shows one of the many ways of making up this material.

Embroidered muslins in white, cream and ecru tints are made up into very dressy gowns, liberally scattered over with applique lace designs so there is hardly an inch of space that is not decorated. These gowns are made over silk or plain muslin which matches the material exactly in that. White muslin gowns and white gowns of all sorts will be a very striking feature of the summer dress parade, and to extend the variety in this particular feature of dress, there are hand-painted muslins of the daintiest description. White dotted Swiss muslin is made up in the most elaborate manner with miles of lace insertion and frills of lace around the feet. A muslin gown cut in princess shape is at least a novelty, but it is here in its most graceful form, with a pretty soft sash of chiffon, falling directly in front. One pretty feature of the dainty summer gowns is that they are, or may be, demi-decollete if you like. Fashion favors this mode for those to whom it is becoming, and this sort of gown will be worn in the afternoon with a hat.

The most useful of all the season's gowns is the foulard, always ready, and suitable for so many occasions. The satin-faced foulard is the most fashionable, and one model made with a pointed tunic finely tucked and fastened on one side with steel buttons and loops of pale green ribbon. The bodice is draped over a front of cream guipure finished on one side with a lattice arrangement of ribbon caught with steel ornaments. Another model in duck's egg poult de soie embroidered in white dots is trimmed with cream point lace applique on black net centers. The lower skirt is of liberty gauze the same shade of blue, accordion plaited and finished with a ruche. Dainty striped taffetas are also made up in this way with liberty gauze for the lower skirt. A novel design for a blue nun's veiling shows deep points of cream lace at the side of the bodice and down on the hips at either side, outlined with three rows of narrow white silk braid. Fillings of lace is arranged over cream satin, quite tight, and it is well to add that only the slender, long-waisted women can grace this style unless the points are made of black, as they sometimes are. Lace edges the bodice down either side of the front, where there is a vest of blue chiffon.

A pretty model for violet nun's veiling spotted with white is trimmed with puffings of chiffon in a darker shade of violet, and cream lace trims the bodice in addition. A novelty in lace coats is decorated with bands of corded silk and is worn over a skirt of satin-faced cloth. The vest, with a jewelled lace yoke, is of gauged muslin.

Very attractive are the new yachting gowns of serge and pique. One model is shown in navy blue serge trimmed with plaid silk, and another in pale blue pique with a white pique flounce and collar striped with black braid.

If there is anything in fashion more variable or more wildly extravagant than women's headgear it is yet to be found. Modes in millinery rise and fall, come and go without rhyme or reason and the new hats are piled so high with superfluous ornaments that the symmetry of the figure is lost in these monuments of millinery cunning. You may have a sneaking sort of fancy for a real, true lady-like hat, but if you venture out to find it you will be met on every side with specimens that will make you forget your name long before you inquire the price. However, after a long hunt the fates may favor you with something to meet the requirements of a serviceable hat.

The shapes this season are almost as varied as the trimming, so the question resolves itself into a search after a becoming hat. The turned up bolero shape is much worn, and especially when it is made in flowers. There are low crowns and high crowns, and a decided novelty in toques has a triple crown, or three round crowns plaited together in one. Literally everything which can be applied to hats is used for trimming, so you can hardly go amiss. Tulle has the lead, however, supplemented by flowers, foliage, paradise, feathers or bows of ribbon. Cream colored, white and yellow straws are very popular, and a very stunning hat is yellow straw, with a turned up crescent brim, has a green velvet bow veiled with lace, a rhinestone buckle, and some marguerites and buttercups for decoration.

Crepe in pale colors makes a pretty bow with an oxidized silver buckle for the finish. Ruchings, puffings and flutings of silk mousseline and net are charming on the light hats to wear with muslin gowns, and one pretty model is on what is called Leghorn crinoline straw, trimmed with white ostrich feathers and shell-like plaitings of yellow lisse edged with black velvet ribbon. A black velvet band encircles the crown. Cords of silk are drawn into some of the lace-meshed straws, giving a very novel effect. One thing in the way of trimming which is both fashionable and serviceable is the use of bows or loops made of straw. Velvet and taffeta silk both are made into very stylish bows with rows of stitching on the edge. A scarf of lace around the brim, crossed and falling in two little points in the hair at the back, is another fancy which is really very pretty. One of the little freaks of fashion is the small tulle rosette shooting out of the center of the large red and pink poppies so much worn. The tulle matches the poppy in color, but it seems like painting the lily, all the same. Mauve, in all its tints, is generously represented in millinery, but it is the blue shade which is the latest mode.

In pretty contrast with all the extreme and extravagant productions in hats are the dainty sunbonnets which have blossomed out again in greater variety than last season. Certainly coquetry has a new weapon in these simple head coverings, which, if well chosen and cleverly manipulated, can be made to cast such a pretty shadow over the eyes. They are made of organdie and dimity in plain colors or flowered patterns and finished with hemmed and pinked ruches or frills, and are altogether fetching when the face inside is young and pretty.

Evening gowns of white China silk are embroidered with sprays of roses and leaves made in colored chiffon.

A new process for rendering any material waterproof has been discovered recently. It is called the Pirie, and promises to prevent "shrinking, spotting" and every other consequence of rain.

A pretty costume for morning wear is a gray alpaca coat and skirt, worn with a cream lace waist, a blue crepe de chine sailor knot at the throat and a black chip hat, trimmed with black tulle and black ostrich feathers.

A novelty in capes is a broad scarf of crepe de chine draped around the shoulders. In some instances it is shaped a little by a yoke, but the simple straight scarf, three-quarters of a yard wide and long enough to fall to the knees after it is knotted, is quite as good style.

Feather boas in all the light shades, and very thick and long, are worn with foulard gowns, and will be worn with the muslins later on.

The prevailing style of collar band is made with points in the side, rather high in the back and trimmed with lace, tiny ruches of chiffon and narrow bands of velvet or silk. Tiny bands of stitched silk are pretty over a lace or chiffon band.

Very fine batiste embroidery trims many of the new gowns, and while the price is high the quality is beyond reproach.

Some women need a small bustle with the new plain skirts, and the latest and most approved example is an arrangement of two or three ruffles of pinked taffeta silk.

SPIKED SHOES.

The Maine legislature has passed a bill forbidding the wearing of spiked shoes or boots in public places and imposing a heavy fine for violation of the law. This is hailed with joy by the railroad companies and the proprietors of hotels, barrooms and other places frequented by river drivers, for they all suffered greatly from the spiked shoes, says a Bangor letter to the New York Sun.

When the river drivers leave the logs at the upriver booms and board the trains for Bangor they don't stop to change their clothes, but come to town with red shirts, nailed shoes and all. They prod the car floors full of little holes and tear rents in the cushions of the seats, occasionally jabbing a few of the spikes into the backs of unarmored passengers. When they leave the cars they proceed directly to the saloons and there they work more havoc. Last spring a lot of drivers got into a barroom where a new maple floor had just been laid, and after they had crunched around the place long enough to spend $2 for whisky the floor looked as though it had been peppered with bird shot, and the proprietor reckoned his loss at $40. He had made about 60 cents profits on the drinks, and so he charged up $39.40 for spiked boots.

All over Bangor may be seen floors punched full of little holes by the shoe cleats of river drivers, and there is scarcely a policeman in the city who has not been prodded with the spikes of drunken drivers. The spikes are a great help to a man who has to stim around on slippery logs for a living, but when it comes to wearing them in town every one but the driver suffers. So the legislature, after allowing the nuisance to go on uninterrupted for these many years, has at last drawn the line against the spikes—and the line is at Penobscot boom.

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Gossip of the Stage

I haven't much faith as a general thing in the loyalty of the American public to its stage favorites, says Leander Richardson. I have seen so many instances where these persons, after a few years of retirement, have undertaken to return to their calling only to find themselves utterly forgotten by their old admirers, that I am not easily converted to the notion which credits the existence of stanchness among the people at large in this particular direction. For this reason I was really amazed on Monday night over the demonstration that was made in front of the Empire theater after the performance of "Romeo and Juliet," when Mary Anderson de Navarro came out to enter her carriage. There was a great crowd upon the sidewalk, and everybody who was in it seemed seized by a spontaneous and irresistible desire to bestow some mark of esteem upon the former actress. By common consent this design took the form of handclapping, and "our Mary" suddenly found herself taking a "reception" in the public street, such as she used to get when she stepped upon the stage in the height of her popularity as a star player. She blushed to her very eyes with an embarrassment that must still have possessed some pleasurable feeling, and hurried away as rapidly as she could. The incident was an agreeable thing to observe, first for the gratification it undeniably gave to Mme. de Navarro, and second, as an evidence that we are not quite as forgetful and soulless a race as some of us had feared we were.

Paderewski has nearly completed the opera on which he has been working for a long time. He announces that it will be produced in Dresden next fall. The subject of the opera is a score of romantic gypsy life in the Carpathian Mountains.

A new farcical comedy, entitled "His Japanese Wife," by Clay M. Greene, was given its first production on any stage at the Alcazar theater, in San Francisco, recently. The play deals with the subject of contract marriages in Japan.

Less than a dozen years ago the playbills distributed to audiences in attendance on the performances given by the Rentz-Santley organization in the Grand Central theater—the house that occupied the site of the Auditorium of today—contained the name of George W. Lederer as business manage, treasurer, stage manager, librettist and composer to the company, says the Philadelphia Item. In those days the Rentz-Santley knew few rivals in its immediate line, and was easily the most distinguished and popular of the so-called "burlesque troupes" which are legion in these days. And the stage-managing, business-directing, money-raising, libretto-writing and music-composing Lederer of that performances today is the presiding genius of the Casino plays and the best stage manager of extravaganza in two continents. The writers who argue that the stage debases the public, rather than the public debases the stage, are fond of holding Lederer up to scorn as the impresario of the Tenderloin; but he has been successful, solely because he has given the public what the public has wanted.

A London musical comedy company visiting Russia includes in its repertoire "A Runaway Girl," "The Circus Girl," "The Girl From Paris," "An Artist's Model," and "In Town"—a bunch of girls. The players number seventy, and they arrived in St. Petersburg with eight and a half tons of scenery and dresses.

At the Empire theater, says the New York Sun, last night, the woman known and beloved for many years as the actress Mary Anderson sat in a box and watched Maude Adams, a young woman who was playing child's parts when she went away, score a triumph in one of her own most famous roles—Juliet. "Mediocrity," says William Winter, in the Tribune, "has seldom made a more injudicious endeavor or encountered a more decisive defeat. Many schoolgirls, with a little practice, would play the part just as well—and would be just a little like it."

"Maude Adams," says Hillary Bell, "is the first actress of note who has attempted to lend the charm of youth to the character. We have had all sorts of Juliets except young ones. Helena Modjeska made her a grandmother. Ellen Terry made her the possessor of four husbands, and Romeo, as the fifth, seemed to have an anxiety quite superfluous in the circumstances. She was 48 with Mme. Pattie, 40 with Mme. Melba, over 20 with Mme. Eames, ten years older with Mme. Sembrich, 35 with Margaret Mather, 38 with Mrs. Potter and eight years younger with Julia Marlowe. Maud Adams has rescued Juliet from the white woman's burden and placed Romeo's lady at the sweet girl graduate's period, when her infatuation for him is reasonable.

Just now Mrs. James Brown Potter is playing the part of a woman of somewhat unsavory character in "Carnac Sahib," the new play by Henery Arthur Jones, which is a failure and the London critics have discovered her mannerisms. One of them, referring to her affectation in speaking her lines, says that the language she speaks is neither English nor American nor of any other nationality.

Minnie Maddern Fisk has just closed the most successful season she has ever enjoyed. Her next season will open at the Fifth Avenue theater, New York, early in the autumn, when she will produce a play made from Thackeray's "Vanity Fair." This play will be entitled "Becky Sharp" and in it Mrs. Fiske will embody that unique figure of fiction.

There is a boxing scene in "Sporting Life," in which the hero, a nobleman of sporting proclivities, knocks out a professional pugilist. "Bob" Hilliard, an actor not entirely devoid of fighting blood as his record proves, has been playing this part, but has had to give it up because he hit his antagonist so hard last week that he broke a bone in his wrist. No particulars are given as to the effect of this blow upon his antagonist, but no understudy has been engaged for him and it is to be presumed that he can take care of himself.

Tomasso Salvini recently emerged from his retirement to appear in the support of his son Gustave in "Hamlet," "Othello" and other plays which were part of his own repertoire. Gustave Salvini is said to be a handsomer man than was his brother Alexander, and his ambition is to excel in the classic drama. He will visit this country next season.

Critics with memories must be extremely embarrasing to the people of the stage, and when one turns up who has preserved his program of forty years ago there is no doubt that the actors would like to have a law to suppress him. Just now Clement Scott, the eminent London commentator on things dramatic, is the offender. He affects to remember when Henry Irving played a comic old woman in a Christmas pantomine, and such an easy trick as remembering Mrs. Kendal as a fish boy in such productions is nothing at all to him. He ought to be put through a process of sponging out.

Julia Marlowe has been frank enough to confess that she never loses her identity in that of a part she is playing. In one of the emotional scenes of "Colinette" she dropped a valuable comb to the floor and, amid the most hysterical weeping which she was then accomplishing for the benefit of the audience, she retained presence of mind enough to warn John Blair not to step upon it.

Following is a list of the most important characters played by Richard Mansfield, with the date and place of his first performance of each:

Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance," Union Square theater, Jan. 10, 1883.

Karl in "Prince Karl," Boston museum, April 5, 1886.

Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde in "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," Boston museum, May 9, 1887.

Andre Rossini Mario de Jadot in "Monsieur," Madison Square theater, July 11, 1887.

King Richard in "King Richard III," Globe theater, London, March 16, 1889.

Humpy Logan in "Master and Man," Palmer's theater, Feb. 5, 1890.

George Brummel in "Beau Brummel," Madison Square theater, May 17, 1890.

Don Juan in "Don Juan," Garden theater, May 18, 1891.

Emperor Nero in "Nero," Garden theater, Sept. 21, 1891.

Tittlebat Titmouse in "Ten Thousand a Year," Garden theater, Feb. 23, 1892.

Arthur Dimmesdale in "The Scarlet Letter," Daly's theater, Sept. 12, 1892.

Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," Hermann's theater, Oct. 23, 1893.

Capt. Bluntschli in "Arms and the Man," Herald Square theater, Sept. 17, 1894.

Napoleon in "Scenes From the Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," Herald Square theater, Nov. 26, 1894.

Don Pedro XIV in "The King of Peru," Garrick theater, May 8, 1895.

Rodion in "The Story of Rodion, the Student," Garrick theater, Dec. 3, 1895.

Sir John Sombras in "Castle Sombras," Grand Opera house, Chicago, Nov. 12, 1896.

Dick Dudgeon in "The Devil's Disciple," Hermanus Bleeker hall, ——ny, Oct. 4, 1897.

Eugene Courvoisier in "The First Violin," Hollis Street theater, Oct. 3, 1898.

Cyrano De Bergerac in "Cyrano De Bergerac," Garden theater, Oct. 3, 1898.

Daniel Frohman has secured the American rights to "The Gay Lord Quex," Pinero's new comedy, and the Lyceum company will present it next season. The play revolves around the ineffectual efforts of a charming manicuress to prevent the union of her foster sister with Lord Quex, a nobleman with a somewhat variegated past, and the moral, if moral there be, seems to be that ancient saw that a reformed rake makes the best husband. One of the characters is a professional palmist and between the manicure's parlors and the haunts of high society Mr. Pinero has managed to lay his scenes where his people will appear to unconventional advantage.

Henry E. Dixey has revived "Adonis" for a short term at the Bijou theater in New York and as the old burlesque has been left in its original form there are many who wonder how it was that it once established a record for the longest run in the metropolis. Fashions change in burlesque as often as they do in clothes, although clothes generally cut little or no figure in such entertainments.

THEATRICAL CHIT CHAT.

E. H. Sothern is 39 years old.

Mrs. Leslie Carter will take "Zaza" to London next spring.

Joseph Haworth will star next season in a play by Ernest Lacy.

Charles Frohman will manage seven New York theaters next season.

Rhea, who is dying, made her debut when she was 16 years of age.

Next season Maude Adams will continue to present "The Little Minister."

Cissie Loftus has been engaged for the Keith quadruple circuit of theaters.

Januschek will support Meg Merrlies in a fresh dramatization of "Guy Mannering."

Julia Arthur will offer productions of "Romeo and Juliet" and "More Than Queen."

The New York Times says that the new melodrama, "We 'Uns of Tennessee," will not go.

Robert Drouet has been engaged to support Viola Allen in "The Christian" next season.

Helena Modjeska will use next season a new play by Clinton Stuart, with Marie Antoinette as its chief personage.

"Romeo and Juliet," "Adonis" and two "Uncle Tom's Cabin" companies were among the New York attractions last week.

"Audran's "Les Soeurs Gandichard" has been secured for the Casino by George W. Lederer. This is the latest of the Audran musical comedies.

Maurice Grau has sent Calve an offer of $90,000 to sing here next year. He has agreed to contract for sixty performances at $1500 a performance.

Sousa may lease Koster & Bial's. It will be called the Sousa theater and all his operas will be sung there. His band will play in New York.

In the vaudeville house Minnie Seligman will appear in a 1-act play called "Therese." "Therese" has not been seen in America. It is a French play and has been done in Europe by Sarah Bernhardt.

Frederick Warde will make an elaborate revival of "Macbeth" the feature of his next season's repertoire, which will include "The Merchant of Venice," "The Lion's Mouth" and probably "Francesca da Rimini."

Mary Mannering, Mrs. James K. Hackett except on the play bills, the leading lady of Daniel Frohman's lyceum company, wants to play "Camille."

When Augustus Thomas' new play, "Arizona," is produced the public will have an opportunity to see Frederick Remington's ideas as to stage costumes for the artist author has agreed to make the designs.

Having finished "Robespierre," M. Victorien Sardou will take up the art of libretto writing. The piece is to be a fairy opera and Planquette is to write the music.

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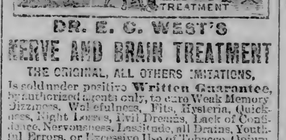

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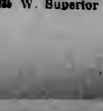

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Strike of Street Car Men the Main Topic In Union Circles.

CLAIMS OF THE MEN

Assert That All Street Railways Are Trying to Destroy Unionism.

The strike of the street car men is absorbing attention in organized labor circles. The fact that the question at issue between the company and the men is the recognition of the union and involves the right of the employes to organize gives the struggle an importance that would not attach to it otherwise. It is believed by the men that the company's policy was directed to crushing out the union. This opinion is shared by many members of organized labor. It is believed, furthermore, that there is a concerted movement on foot to crush out the unions on street car lines throughout the country generally, in pursuance of an agreement entered into at a recent meeting of the association of general managers of street railway companies. At that meeting, it is asserted, a resolution was passed declaring that unions of employes are detrimental to the service, and the campaign was laid out.

Plans were laid in detail, it is asserted, including arrangements for a force of men to be sent to the scene of a strike and thrown into the breach until the company could secure men to take the places of the strikers permanently.

It is claimed by the street car men that the manager of a company in one place at a time, where the union spirit is especially strong, should proceed to for the union men out by various methods, including arbitrary rules, discrimination against the men and such other moves as circumstances might suggest. In case the union men struck to prevent the breaking up of their union, the men secured for such an emergency were to be sent in from the outside to operate the cars.

Events that have occurred since this alleged agreement had been entered into are pointed to as confirming its existence. Troubles between the companies and the men leading to strikes have been continually occurring recently. In each case the tactics pursued by the company were the same, and in each case the issue mainly or solely involved was the life of the union, it is said. The first in the series was in Milwaukee, where a long and bitter struggle was involved. Then followed struggles in Detroit, Wheeling, W. Va., and Duluth. Now a strike is said to be imminent in London, Ont. There, it is said, the trouble has been brought on by the same tactics as in the other instances and the issue is the same.

It is stated that the Trades' assembly will endorse the boycott declared on the Incline Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge. No action will probably be taken until the regular meeting next week, however. The boycott is not enjoined on the people who travel to Duluth Heights. It is intended to cover the Pavilion only.

LABOR NOTES.

Buffalo painters get $3 a day.

Pittsburg carpenters won strike.

Tokio, Japan, has seventy soap factories.

Dover, N. H., weavers won a strike.

Mobile has a negro barbers' union.

Michigan miners' union will form a state body.

Pittsburg section hands struck for $1.35 a day.

Cleveland iron molders won 10 per cent advance.

Tri-city laborers struck for $1.50 and nine hours.

Boston pattern makers struck for the 9-hour day.

Toronto bricklayers won a strike for 37½ cents an hour.

In Hawaii $30,000,000 are invested in sugar plantations.

Ishpeming, Mich., tailors were conceded the 10-hour day.

Sunderland bricklayers' laborers struck for 7 pence per hour.

Employes of Calcutta jute mills work 60½ hours per day.

Bloomington, Ill., painters gained 25 cents a day advance.

At Saginaw, Mich., municipal printing must carry the union label.

When Havana stevedores struck for $2 a day Chinese took their places.

Dublin boiler makers have been conceded an advance of $1 per week.

At Concord, Va., drug stores are hereafter to be closed on Sundays.

At Baltimore eighty street railway men who formed a union were discharged.

Tennessee's supreme court has declared valid the law prohibiting Sunday work by barbers.

Porters employed on a railroad at Waterford, Ireland receive 15 shillings 6 pence per week.

Blacksmiths employed at the Paterson locomotive works struck for an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

Grand Rapids, Mich., unionists are opposed to the proposed ordinance which will prohibit theatrical amusements on Sunday.

The business agents of Kansas City Building Trades union fined the Painters' union $100 for not striking to aid the carpenters.

The union green bottle blowers of the country propose to demand an advance of 14 per cent, or the "net list," for the next line.

Carpenters and joiners in Glasgow are paid at the rate of 20 cents an hour, whereas in Belfast they only receive 17 cents per hour.

As an illustration of the good a labor organization can do the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers stands unrivaled, says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The franchise which the city of Detroit granted Tom Johnson for little or nothing will now cost about $11,000,000 if it is bought back. Queer how things work sometimes.

At a representative meeting of railway workers held recently in Liverpool the men decided to demand a minimum wage of 6 pence per hour, an 8-hour day and a 6-day week.

The Boston Water Workers' union No. 6256, A. F. of L., adopted a resolution protesting against the further granting of privileges to corporations in the opening of our public streets, unless union citizen labor shall be employed.

The painters in Omaha have won a strike for 35 cents per hour. The unions have succeeded in passing a child labor law, and a law limiting the hours of working for railroad men, and of women in factories to sixty hours per week.

The Glasgow glass workers demand an increase of six pence per day in the rate of wages, a week's holiday, with full pay, in summer; payment at the rate of time and a half for overtime and Sunday labor, and the abolition of the system of signing an agreement for six months.

An interesting sign of the times is the statement that Mr. Maslin of the firm of E. C. Stearns & Co., that the work of his concern is being retarded by a lack of skilled labor. One hundred more expert workmen could be employed, Mr. Maslin says, if they could be had, says the Syracuse Post.

The union bricklayers of New York began last Monday to work under new conditions, the Mason Builders' association having conceded the demands of their local organizations for 55 cents an hour and the Saturday half holiday, thus establishing forty-four hours as a week's work and $4.40 as a day's pay, except on Saturdays, when only half wages will be paid.

The Pharmaceutical Clerks' association was formed last week by 250 drug clerks from the five boroughs of New York city. The new association is in opposition to the Drug Clerks' Short Hours league, which was organized several years ago, and which had a bill shortening the working hours of drug clerks passed by the last legislature.

Under an act which has just been brought into operation in New Zealand, no man or woman who has attained the age of 65 years and been a resident of it for twenty-five years can possibly become a beggar or be subject to arrest under the vagrancy laws. By this piece of experimental legislation a sum of $90 a year out of state funds, payable by monthly installments, is assured to every male and female who possesses the age and residential qualifications.

In Great Britain on Dec. 31, 1897, there were 1287 trade unions carrying on active business, and they had 1,669,909 members spread over 13,333 local branches. This is a smaller number of unions than the previous year, but the membership has increased from 1,594,407 to the above figure. In 1897 there were 119,775 female trade unionists as against 118,719 in 1896, an increase of nearly 1060. The 100 leading unions (with 1,059,660 members, had a total income of $9,009,855, with an expediture of $9,480,360. The total of funds in hand was $11,268,025. There are 675 associations of employers in Great Britain and Ireland, of which eighteen are federations and twenty-six national associations. The remainder are local concerns.

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person In Every Four Suffers From Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve, which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief, and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium, or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Attention, A. O. U. W.

A special meeting of Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., will be held Saturday evening, May 20, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the degree upon a candidate. Bro. Fred White, grand foreman, will perform the work and will give us a little talk. All members of the order are invited, and especially those of No. 10.

FRED EHLING, M. W.
J. W. SHEPHERDSON, Rec. Sec.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16, 17 and 18 round-trip excursion rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75, account meeting general assembly Presbyterian church. Good returning until June 3. Three trains daily, leaving Union depot 9 a. m., fast limited 1:55 p. m., night express 11:15. Tickets at all St. Paul & Duluth depots, Union depot and city office, 332 West Superior street.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

THE TALK OF THE CITY

It's of Interest to Our Readers Because it Has Reference to Duluth People.

It's astonishing how good news will spread. From every ward and street we hear of our people talking about the workings of the little conqueror. Merit and honorable methods receive their just reward. So many cases are cropping up that it is next to impossible to investigate them all, but we have taken a few in hand and give them publicity for the benefit of our readers. Our representative obtained the following statement in a personal interview. They are true in every particular and no stronger evidence can be obtained than home endorsement.

Mr. J. Vaughan, of 532 First street west, says: "After using Doan's Kidney Pills I can recommend them highly as being all that is claimed for them. About six or seven years ago I had a severe attack of the grippe and ever since then my kidneys have troubled me. I had constant dull aching through my loins and a catarrhal condition of the bladder. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and annoying, the sediment varying from a light color to that of brick dust. Any one position became irksome and on getting up in the morning I felt tired and depressed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store, and used them. The first few doses relieved me and I was soon entirely rid of the trouble. I strongly advise the use of this remedy by anyone bothered with kidney complaint."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

CHURCH SERVICES

Feast of Pentecost to Be Elaborately Celebrated at the Cathedral.

A FIRST COMMUNION

For Children In the Morning---Francis Murphy at First Methodist.

Tomorrow is the feast of Pentecost and at the cathedral the children clad in white, will receive the first holy communion at 8 a. m. and assist at the high mass in a body. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. Rev. John Peschely will be celebrant, assisted by Rev. T. Corbett as deacon and Rev. John Smiers as sub-deacon. Rev. T. Corbett will deliver the sermon. The choir assisted by Fhanten's orchestra, will sing the "Missa Sacri Cordis" composed by A. F. M. Custance and dedicated to Bishop McGolrick. The program is as follows:

"Kyrie" .....
Choir.
Soprano obligato—"Christi Eleison"..
Anna M. Farrell.
"Gloria" .....
Choir.
Trio—"Domini Fili" .....
Misses Farrell and Donovan and James Lynn.
Tenor solo—"Qui Tollis Pecata" .....
James Lynn.
Bass solo .....
George Beck.
"Credo" .....
Choir.
Quartet—"Et Incarnatus est" .....
Miss Louise Meining, Miss Julia Donovan, George Haben and David Evans.
Offertory—"Ave Maria" .....Owens
Miss Hall, Miss Meining and James Lynn.
"Sanctus" .....
Choir.
"Benedictus" .....
Tenor solo—"Benedictus" .....
James Lynn.
"Agnus Dei" .....
Choir.
Contralto solo—"Agnus Dei" .....
Miss Julia Donovan.
Soprano solo—"Agnus Dei" .....
Miss Anna Farrell.
Overture .....
Orchestra.

* * *

Dr. Samuel P. Long will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow on "Thy Kingdom Come" and at 8 p. m. Francis Murphy will speak. Sunday school at noon. Epworth league devotional service at 6:45 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Song Without Words" .....
.....Mendelssohn
Interlude—"Improvisation" .....
Chorus—"Spiritually Light" ...Havens
Offertory—"Meditation" .....Le Lemaigre
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested solo .....
Quartet—"Thy Kingdom" .....
First M. E. church quartet.
Postlude .....Mendelssohn
EVENING.
Prelude—"Barcarolle" .....H. Hofmann
Arr by Harry Rowe Shelley
Response .....
Interlude—"Duo Pastorale" .....
Chorus—"Jubilate Deo" .....Alex Guilmant
Offertory—"Venetian Boat Song" .....
.....Mendelssohn
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Ladies' quartet—"List the Cherubic Host" .....Gaul
Emily Ellis Woodward, Misses Piper, and Shannon and baritone obligato by Mr. Woodward.
Postlude—"Pilgrims March" .....Clark

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the subject, "What Possibilities Christ Finds in Man," and at 8 p. m. on the theme "Truth and the Conscience."

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Mann, will preach in the morning on "The Necessity of Striving to Enter the Strait Gate," and in the evening on "The Love of Righteousness and the Hatred of Iniquity." The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ solo—"Meditation" .....A. Guilmant
Quartet—"Te Deum" .....Tours
Organ—"Offertoire" .....E. Thayer
Baritone solo—Selected .....
.....Charles Mandelert.
Quartet—"O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" .....Brewer
Organ—"March Pontifical" ..J. Lemmens
EVENING.
Organ—"Melody" in C .....Silas
Quartet—"My Soul Longeth" .....Marston
Organ—"Elevation" .....Saint Sains
Quartet—"He That Keepeth Israel" .....Schiesser-Brown
Organ—March in B flat .....Silas
The choir will consist of Mrs. Robert Knebel, soprano; Miss Jeanette Moody, alto; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Charles Mandelert, bass, and Mrs. Charles Mandelert, organist.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Come Holy Spirit Come" .....Muriel
Introit—"When God of Old Came Down from Heaven" .....Hall
Solo, Miss M. McMillan.
Communion service arranged from "Missa Sacri Cordis" .....Custance
"Kyrie Eleison" .....
Choir.
"Gloria Tibi" .....
Choir.
"Sanctus" .....
Miss Rena Smith and choir.
"Benedictus Qui Venit" .....
Miss Anna Farrell and choir.
"Agnus Dei" .....
Mrs. Holcomb, Miss McMillan and choir.
Hymn—"Our Blest Redeemer" .....Dykes
Anthem—"I Was Glad When They Said Unto Me" .....Elvey
Communion hymn—"O for a Closer Walk With God" .....Dykes
"Nunc Dimittis" .....Stainer
Recessional—"Spirit Divine" ..Stainforth
EVENING.
Processional—"Come Holy Spirit Come" .....Muriel
Psalm .....Gregorian Tone
"Canticles" .....Garrett, in F
Hymn—"The Church's One Foundation" .....Aurelia
Anthem—"Come Holy Ghost" ..Custance
Solos, Miss McMillan, Mr. Shepard.
Orison—"Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove" .....Caribel
Recessional—"Spirit Divine" .. Stainforth

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor. The morning service will be at 10:30. The reception of members by the rite of confirmation will take place. Evening service at 7:45.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. E. White will preach on "Some Tragedies and Their Causes." The musical program will be as follows:

"Intermezzo" .....Mascagni
Miss Smith.
"Response" .....Sullivan
Mrs. Jones.
"Melody" .....Reissiger
Miss Smith.
"Eye Hath Not Seen" .....Gaul
Mrs. Jones.
"Postlude" .....Batiste
Miss Smith.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. R. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Christian Endeavor prayer meeting will be at 7 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude .....
"Doxology" .....

Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.

VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

"Gloria"—Cantate .....
Anthem—"Domine" .....Buck
With duets for soprano and tenor, soprano and alto, and bass solo.
Offertory—Soprano solo—"Turn Ye Unto Me" .....Costa
Miss Laura Lee Patrick.
Postlude .....
EVENING.
Prelude .....
Anthem—"Draw Nigh to Me Ye Weary" .....Lassen
With tenor solos.
Offertory — Contralto solo — "Not Ashamed of Christ" .....Danks
Miss Ethel Cannon.
Duet—"O Morning Land" .....Phelps
Messrs. McDermid and Giddings.
Postlude .....
The choir will consist of Miss Patrick, soprano; Miss Cannon, contralto; Mr. McDermid, tenor; Mr. Giddings, bass, and Miss Clement, organist.

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, the Rev. F. D. Bentley will preach in the morning at 10:45. Subject, "A Plea for Foreign Missions." Mrs. Winton will read the singing. Sunday school at 12:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Evening service under the auspices of the Mon's club at 7:45. Address by the pastor. Subject, "In His Steps." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude .....
Orchestra.
Solo—Selected .....
Miss Alice Field.
Offertory—Selected .....
Orchestra.
Solo—Selected .....
Miss Alice Field.
Postlude .....
Orchestra.

Services will be held in the Norwegian language at the Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second avenue west and Second street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30, by Rev. Adolph Saltveson of the Norwegian synod.

* * *

The Second Presbyterian church will have preaching morning and evening in Columbia hall. Morning and evening sermons by Rev. A. C. Manson. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 8:30 p. m. Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at 3 p. m.

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will preach at Grace Methodist church tomorrow morning and evening. The evening musical program will be a song service, led by the choir, with offertory and postlude by the violin, clarinet and organ.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor; subject, "Intercessory Prayer." Sabbath school at 12 m. George McKenzie, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, will hold services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy; or, Mesmerism and Hypnotism."

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Robert Grieve will preach in the morning on "The Gift of Power." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Times-Herald: The preachers are not the only ones who are resigning. It is observed that the congregations are also resigned.

Boston Eagle: None of the Episcopal preachers objected to Dr. Briggs becoming a deacon. But should he become a priest he could not marry Sapphira and bury folks for cash. Hence the opposition?

Chicago Tribune: Archbishop Ireland seems to have stirred up the French priests as well as the editors. When a big, five man makes a speech in France it naturally creates a sensation.

Minneapolis Tribune: Dr. Briggs has about as much trouble getting into the Episcopal church as the Presbyterians had in getting him out of their fold. But why should he care about church affiliation if he has a message to deliver?

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Truth is moral dynamite.

God may be worshiped at the bench as truly as at the altar.

The Bible is for our transformation, all other books for information.

So great is the least man that nothing less than God will ever satisfy him.

Men may be born with fortunes ready made, but character they have to achieve.

Some forms of Bible study are attempts to satisfy soul hunger by eating the dishes instead of the dinner.

The rewards of heaven are not based on the size of our sheaves, but on the single-heartedness of our service.

There is a world of difference between letting your light shine before men and making a fireworks display.

BURIED BONES FOUND.

Laborers Digging In St. Louis Unearth a Sensation.

St. Louis, May 20.—Laborers digging in a yard on North Taylor avenue unearthed a box of bones, which were pronounced to be from a human body. The bones were all broken as if by a hatchet, and through the skull were two small holes, resembling bullet holes. The box had evidently been buried for years.

In 1892 a young lady named Richards disappeared and was never found. The police are now inclined to believe she was murdered, the body dismembered and buried in the box just found.

Stops toothache instantly. Dent's Toothache Gum. All leading druggists. 15 cents.

Northwestern People

In New York will feel at home at the Murray Hill hotel. It is located on Park avenue near Madison avenue, only a block from the Grand Central station; is fire-proof, and one of America's finest hotels. Its cosy reading room contains all the leading daily papers of the North-west, which makes you feel at home at once. It is conducted on the American and European plans at a moderate price, and the service and cuisine is the very best. Have your mail sent in care of the Murray Hill, and when you are again in New York make it your home.

WRECK OF PFISTER

Some of the Old Timers Tell of Her Being Driven Ashore.

TO CLIMB THE PIER

Made an Effort to Do So---Ex-Alderman Jefferson's Experience.

A couple of old residents of Duluth, who were in a group that was peering out lakeward in the storm that was raging Monday night watching the lights of a steamer that was working its way towards the canal, were reminded of the wreck of the Guido Pfister on such a night fifteen or more years ago, and the startling experience that befel ex-Alderman Jefferson on that occasion. The Guido Pfister was running in just as was the steamer that the group was watching. She missed the entrance and laid her bones on Minnesota Point just south of the south pier of the canal.

Mr. Jefferson was Keeper of the light-house then, and according to the story, he was at the outer light, at the lake end of the pier, when the Pfister come driving in. He saw her looming closer and closer to the pier and finally her bowsprit was thrust out of the darkness like a great ghostly arm, and as she rolled and pitched the arm seemed to be reaching for the light tower. "Jeff" made up his mind that that was no place for him and he left the house to make his way back along the pier. As he did so, the Pfister made a leap as if to vault into the pier after him, and her bow went sliding and crunching over the bulkhead, her jib-boom knocking the little house into a cocked hat. Then the vessel surged along beside the pier to her last resting place.

As the vessel struck the bulkhead and bumped and knocked along the pier, the structure shook and quivered. It was impossible in the darkness to tell how badly the pier had been damaged, nor which way the Pfister, which was now leaping and crunching timbers, smashing projecting beams as she went along, was going to jump next. Withal, it was a time to try the nerves.

As "Jeff" battled his way with the blast along the slippery planking, drenched with the spume of the waves that flew over the structure in clouds, his foot struck something soft.

He who told the tale, and he is reputed to be as veracious a chronicler of old times as can be found in Duluth, avers that "Jeff" leaned against a brace of the superstructure when his foot struck the something soft and he mopped his brow as if he were in the Russian bath field in August, instead of on a pier with a Lake Superior gale fanning him. Then he ejaculated:

"Who—who the d—l are you?

"Dat vas all right, mister," came the reply, the accent betokening a descendant of the Vikings, "I vas a sailor from the Vister."

"Oh," replied "Jeff," "well, why in thunder didn't you say so."

This sailor had jumped onto the pier as the vessel surged along by it. All of the rest of the crew also made their way to the pier.

The Pfister was a large 3-masted schooner and had a cargo of 1600 tons of stove coal. Capt. McDougall pumped out 600 tons with his sand pump and then another northbound steamer came up and smashed the vessel up. There was a great demand for canal stoves on Park Point that winter.

The Pfister came to grief through trying to get a line to a tug instead of running for the canal on her own hook, it is said the wind was right astern of her and she could have made it under her own canvas. The tug John Paige was the only tug in the harbor then, for general towing at least. On this night only the captain, engineer and cook were aboard the tug when the lights of the Pfister were seen. There was not time to summon the rest of the Pfister's crew and the tug started out with the crew of one deck hand. The Pfister's line was thrown to the tug three times and each time the cook failed to make it fast properly. Meantime, the Pfister had driven down on the pier and fouled the bulk-head.

There were no lives lost when she was wrecked, but two were lost in breaking her up last fall to clear away the wreck for the main pier.

There have been but few weeks in the vicinity of Duluth and Superior but one attended with loss of life. None of them resulted from inability to make port because of the weather. A stone boat foundered off Lakeside in 1892 and the captain was drowned. Away back in "Nish cutting" times, the 3-masted schooner Pierpoint went ashore in the sand near the Superior entry. The sailors all stepped ashore without wetting their feet scarcely. The Pierpoint was driven into the sand pretty well. She lay there all winter and the next spring her owners it. G. Coburn and H. W. Wheeler dug a canal through the point and floated her into the bay. The canal was left for Uncle Sam to fill in, and it cost him several thousand dollars to do it.

In the "fish eating" days, before the canal was opened, two fishing vessels, the "Sweetheart" and the "Palm" were wrecked in the angle at the foot of First avenue east, but no lives were lost.

The schooner John Martin walked ashore on Minnesota point not far from the canal in a fog about ten years ago. The weather was calm and she was towed off uninjured the next morning. The steamer United Empire missed the canal one foggy morning about five years ago not far south of the canal, but no damage was done.

When the new canal, which will be 250 feet wide, is finished, it will be a pretty hard job to miss it.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
June 20, 22, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

To Commission Merchants:

Chapter 225 of general laws of 1899, being an act to license and regulate the business of commission merchants, etc., takes effect June 1 next.

All parties desiring to transact business of the character covered by said law in this state are requested to send their names and addresses to this office at once, so that proper blanks can be forwarded to them by the commission.

By order of the commission.

A. K. TEISBERG, Secretary.

NERVES need rest and toning up when they have been worn out by overwork or strain. This rest they get from a pure tonic like

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

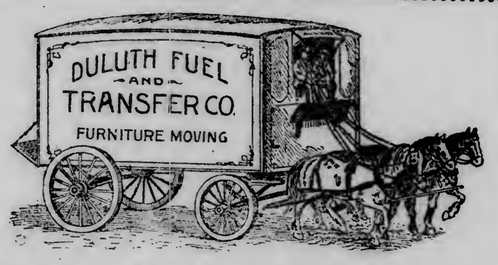
made from malt, the concentrated food, in a soluble form, and hops, the gentle nerve tonic.

"I have taken time to give Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, a proper examination, and am pleased to inform you that I think it is the cleanest, chemically the purest, and in sickness the best I ever used.

JOHN T. SIMPSON, M. D.,
Prest. International Medical Parliament, Paris.

Pabst Malt Extract builds up the nervous and the physical system; cures nervousness, indigestion, and makes you hearty and strong.

At all drug stores.



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DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Uberto A. Burnham and Harriet A. Burnham, his wife, mortgagors, to Mason Gallagher, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November seventh (7th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (100) of mortgages, on pages 533, 534, 535 and 536 thereof; and whereas said Mason Gallagher thereafter died, and his will was duly admitted to probate in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased were granted to the undersigned, John L. Sutherland, on June 8th, 1898; and the default aforesaid consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $41.60, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of said notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-eight and 26-100 ($2158.26) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixty (60), on East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 29, 1899.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, as Administrator of the Estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-1899.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF COUNTY POOR ORDERS AND COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD ORDERS.

County of St. Louis, Office of County Treasurer, Duluth, Minn., May 6, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the county treasurer is now prepared to pay county poor orders whose "refused" number as endorsed on the back thereof is between number 1291 and 2895 both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused; and he is also prepared to pay county special road orders whose "refused" number as endorsed on the back thereof is between number 120 and 2925, both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused.

Interest on all above orders will cease on and after June 5, 1899.

L. H. WHIPPLE,
County Treasurer.
Duluth Evening Herald-May-6-13-20-27-June-3—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred sixty-nine and 2-100 dollars ($869.20), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Dillabaugh and Augustus L. Dillabaugh, her husband, mortgagors to M. D. Kneeland, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of October, A. D. 1890, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock and 40 minutes a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 127, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot three hundred forty-seven (347), of block one hundred twenty-four (124), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Monday, June 5th, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars and interest, and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within a year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1899.

M. D. KNEELAND,
Mortgagee.

OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

SUMMONS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.,
Residence, 522 West Fifth street.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 326 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Baseball Season Opened In Duluth In Satisfactory Style and the Local Club Appears to Be Strong.

The Memorial Day Bicycle Road Race.

Gossip of the Track and Baseball Field.

The baseball season opened this week in a manner highly satisfactory to Duluth rooters. The games Saturday and Sunday between the Duluth club and the St. Paul Athletics both resulted in favor of the local club, and the season is thus started out as it should be. If it continues that way the Duluth players will be very popular people around town, and from the way they handled themselves Saturday and Sunday there seems to be no reason why they should not keep it up. Today and tomorrow the Duluth club is playing the Superior club at Superior.

* * *

The committee in charge of the Memorial day road race has decided to call it the Viking road race, because the Viking manufacturers have donated a high grade Viking wheel for the first prize. The committee in charge of the prizes will begin at once, and it is expected that there will be a large array of prizes when the riders line up for the race. The prize committee consists of E. Satler, Charles Starkey, Cyril Tyler, Bert Ericson and Mr. Dinham. The entry blanks are ready, and they may be obtained at Esterley's jewelry store at room No. 2, Palladio building.

* * *

The high school baseball team has started out its season, and a report of its game with Ashland, which took place yesterday afternoon, will be found on another page. The club is made up as follows: Catcher, Grochau; pitcher, McComber; first base, Totman; second base, Oppel; third base, Rose; shortstop, Brennan; center field, Skuse; right field, Congdon, left field, Wood.

* * *

It looks very much as if '99 was going to be a record-breaker so far as sport is concerned, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. While the great national game of baseball is not in the most encouraging condition, on the whole it is booming along quite prosperously, and may pan out quite satisfactorily. Golf has increased in popularity as a clean, healthful summer pastime, and is now a fixture in America's sporting calendar. The colleges have taken to the game with much ardor, and that alone is sufficient to push it along with fashionable sport lovers of the country. The racing season has made an enthusiastic start, and while so far nothing sensational has been done, there are big times ahead with both the thoroughbreds and harness horses. The persistent cold weather interfered materially with the opening of the cycling season, but it is at last on, and promises to be full of excitement, notwithstanding the embroglio in racing circles. On the water the season is to be an unprecedented one. The international races for the America's cup will give yachting such a shove as it hasn't experienced in a decade. Then there are the Canadian-American races, and the college pulls, the professionals and small fry, and altogether the love wot loves the wat" is to be right in it. Field days are down thick and often, and general athletics are sure of great patronage. Shooting are quite ing never flags, and in the pugilistic world some extremely notable events are in prospect, and surely the present year is to be a corker in sport.

* * *

George Kerwin, who erstwhile enjoyed the distinction of being considered mysterious, has been resolved in the plainest sort of a proposition. Indeed, a 10-year-old school boy can read Professor Kerwin with the same facility he can a puddle of mud. By grotesque antics the professor succeeded in getting away with a relay of dubs over in Chicago some time ago, and the misguided and opaque sports over there were unanimous on the head that he was not only a wonder, but a mysterious wonder. But they have changed their minds, and they see now that Professor George is simply a common, everyday stiff. In an unguarded moment the other night, as a cap to the climax in the career, Professor Kerwin, in the height of his most abstruse gyrations, got his features in the way of Eddie Connelly's good right mauley and he laid right down in the ring and went to sleep, and this, too, before the sport had fairly gotten under way. But the professor still has faith in himself.

* * *

Billy Rotchford, the Windy City feather, it seems, failed utterly in his laudable designs on Pedlar Palmer's scalp. They fought in Lunnon, you know, a short time ago, and Chicago was disqualified early in the running for not delivering his blows at the proper altitude. Anyway, that is what the cablegrams told us, and American writers have been quick to accept them as the real thing. I am inclined to finesse, and I'll tell you why. I do not believe the little 'un can be produced who can get away with the Pedlar on his own dung pile. Rotchford was surely handing him something, in his clumsy fashion, when the little beef-eater goes down all doubled up and writhing, in either real or assumed pain, a la Sharkey in his fight with Fitz at 'Frisco, and the referee, the Hon. Right Angle, promptly sends the American to the barn for fouling. In that London rendezvous of royalty, and with a purely British crowd in the seats, and a British referee to see that everything goes right, you can't lick the Pedlar, that's all there is to it.

* * *

About the sorest mug in the pugilistic swim is Jack Tar Sharkey. O'Rourke's fine work in staving off a meeting with Fitzsimmons has been the undoing of the man-before-the-mast, and he puts in his time now hitting the pipe. He says that Jim Jeffries is a booby, and that Fitz will jolt him into the land of nod quicker'n a cat can lick her ear. He further says that he whipped Jeffries when they met out in the glorious climate, but some piker gave Alex Gregains $5000 to decide against him. Like to live in a land of $5000 pikers. Wonder what their high rollers look like? He further adds that his comparatively poor showing in this contest was because a few days before the meet he fell out of the hay loft. What was Tom doing up in the hay loft, anyway; sucking eggs? It it hadn't been for this fall, so he continues, he would have put the kinkey-haired boilermaker out in five rounds; and he winds up by calling Jeff a big, yellow greaser! Now, all legitimate reports have it that the bulky seaman was in his inevitable tip-up fettle when he met Jeffries, and that he was clearly and unequivocally bested. The matter with Sharkey is, he is mad enough to bite himself because Jeff declares that he is willing to give him a return match and forfeit everything if he does not out him in ten rounds, all of which proves that Jeffries, too, has at last got hold of the the right sort of a press agent.

* * *

"The only drawback to the Kid," observed Charlie Thorpe, the jockey, in speaking of McCoy, "is that he hasn't the substance to withstand a beating. He has endurance enough, so far as wind goes, but is too susceptible to injury from a stiff blow, such as Sharkey got in on him in the sixth or seventh round of their late fight. If he had the frame of a California jackass, like Sharkey, he could lick a dozen of 'em as fast as you could send them up against him. But he hasn't. He is a refined organization, supple and well-muscled and all that, but he lacks the copper-bottom necessary to rough work. Still he is plenty good enough at that, for most any if not all of them, and when he fights, it matters not to me whom his opponent may be. I'll have to go a ways on the Kid. And talk about your gentlemen—well, he is the onliest in the punching profession."

* * *

Ring events are not the only ones that are attended with fatal results occasionally, but, like deplorable endings of glove battles, the serious endings on baseball fields are generally the result of accidents, pure and simple. This year the first fatality on a ball field was not an accident, and it was near Birmingham, Ala., that it occured. Two teams of young men were playing when the umpire called a home run hit a foul ball. A youngster named McCoy hit the ball and he roundly abused Umpire Powell until the latter knocked the player down. McCoy promptly jumped to his feet, seized a bat and crushed Powell's skull, death being instantaneous. McCoy made his escape, and has the officials and the dead boy's friends to dodge, as Southern justice will be meted out to him if he is caught.

* * *

The New York papers have resorted to the unkindest method of roasting the New York team by practically ignoring their performances. "When they roast you, cull, they recognize you; but when they pass you up your worse than a deuce," would be Dad Clark's most apropos the situation. Last season the baseball chroniclers spent columns of space in damning the Giants, but this year's scheme seems to be the better, judging from the number of hands who turn out to witness a game.

* * *

Judging from the comments made on the Ruhlin-Maher scrap by all the prominent fighter writers of the East, the go was the best between a pair of heavies that has been pulled off for a long while. It was a biff-bang affair, besprinkled with gameness, that delighted the spectators and set them wild. Old Pete Maher, who was popularly supposed to possess a streak of yellow sufficient to stock a trainload of oranges, surprised the talent with the avidity with which he gobbled the punishment that was dished out to him by the Swiss fighter. The New York Journal man comments as follows upon the battle: "Maher took more punishment than any heavyweight ever did since men have fought with 5-ounce gloves. He was simply beaten to one blue bruise from chin to hair. But he never for an instant weakened. He fought in spite of it, and proved himself as game a man as ever lived. Ruhlin took his punishment with the same disregard that has marked his previous fights. He is a better man than it was thought, and certainly has a right to consideration. There are two or three things he should learn, however, and the first is to hit with the right hand. Another is that a moving object cannot be hit fair from an angle unless one aims a trifle in front of it. Further, he has a habit of always standing straight when he intends using the right, a trick that thoroughly betrayed his intention. Taken all in all, however, Ruhlin is a pretty good heavyweight. He is interesting and from this fight on will certainly be a drawing card."

* * *

Just at the season of the year when the enthusiast on sporting matters is turning his attention to the ball players and the horses the fighting game is taking a decided brace and there is fully as much activity, with much more promised in the near future, than there was in the winter months. The late Maher-Ruhlin battle, the coming meeting between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, a bout between Dixon and White on the first of next month, form a most excellent card. To this string of notable battles another topnotcher is added. Tommy Ryan and Mysterious Billy Smith, who have clashed before, are both looking for more trouble as a result of their fight four years ago, when a most unsatisfactory ending occured. But for police interference Smith had a good chance for the decision, and, after giving Ryan time to recuperate, the bout was resumed and in the eighteenth round it was stopped and declared a draw. Smith being in distress. Smith is better than ever at the present time and at the weight named—147 pounds—will make it interesting for the clever one from Syracuse on June 9, for they are to meet before the Broadway Athletic club of New York on that date for a $3500 purse.

* * *

George McFadden, the clever newcomer to the lightweight division, again gave proof the other night of being of the timber that will place him in the front rank of the class. Following up his defeat of Joe Gans, he last Tuesday night took on Frank Erne, and while he gave up the decision to the Buffalo lad on points, he stayed to the end of the twenty-five rounds of the journey and was strong at the windup.

* * *

Bobby Dobbs, the colored welterweight, writes from England that he is instructing the aspiring English youth in the art of self-defense, although he will return to America in the event that some club would make it an object for him to meet Mysterious Billy Smith. The mysterious one is equally partial to a "go" with Dobbs, and if O'Rourke will make the proper inducements Bobby and Smith may be seen in a fight at the Lenox club within the next two months.

* * *

"My pet ambition is to get on a match with this much-advertised Ben Jordan, whip him, then waltop Pedlar Palmer, return to America and walk from the ring," writes Oscar, alias Kid, Gardiner to a friend. "I am sick of the bluffs that these so-called English champions are making. I know I can beat Palmer, and am enough stuck on myself to believe that I can beat Jordan."

* * *

Intercollegiate athletic squabbles such as have so often agitated the alumni of many of our Western universities are uniformly deplored by graduates who claim them as alma mater. These disputes are chiefly detrimental to college sport and antagonistic to the fundamental principle of amateur athletics, declares L. Thomas, speaking on this subject recently said: "Without questioning the veracity of the elaborate statements of the parties involved in these unseemly wrangles, which purport to show that the managerial oracles or dictators are actuated solely by their supreme regard for the purity of athletics, it may easily be seen between the lines that the principal reason for these disputes hinges on a question of finance, and the moment that monetary considerations become the primary feature in matters athletic the danger of professionalizing college sports becomes more apparent. The quartet of managers representing Chicago, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois universities received large sums of money annually for their services as coaches and advisers—two of them are paid a fixed salary, larger, perhaps, than they could earn at any other business, while the other two handle all the receipts received in games, and are paid for their services pro rata. The student who trains assiduously and brings the honor of victory to the university is practically the stool pigeon of the paid coach, whose interest it is to keep the athletic fund sufficiently large to guarantee his salary. He considers that he is also expected to present a handsome sum to the college treasury in order to satisfy the qualms of conscience of the members of the faculty who might frown on the idea of athletics if participation in them meant a drain on the university fund. When it comes to a question of playing as a professional, these managers will indignantly refuse, and some of them have, but accepting a salary or bonus for acting as coach palliates the professional aspect of the transaction to their entire satisfaction."

* * *

"The dry, rarefied atmosphere of Denver helped us to win eighteen straight games of ball when I played on Dave Rowe's Denver team in the Western association three years ago," said Billy Single to the Washington Post man. "Our team started the season at Omaha and we were transferred to Denver. The atmosphere had a peculiar, stifling effect on our wind when first we struck the town, but after a week or so we got accustomed to the dry zephyrs and won a large string of games from the visitors. The atmosphere handicapped the other teams, especially in base running. I have seen players fall breathless on a base after running to second on a steal or a two-bagger. Fly balls were harder to judge in the high mountain air of Denver, and during our first few games I managed to stop a number of flies with my face. That Denver air seems to lend wings to the ball. I know the ball has more carrying power in the Colorado air. I misjudged so many fly balls that I was ashamed of myself until Dave Rowe explained that I would get accustomed to the climate after awhile. The outfielders on the other teams made a record of muffing fly balls. We were given credit for winning many a game by the newspapers in the Western association, and were looked upon throughout the circuit as the fastest team in the organization. The Denver climate did it."

"ALL HAIL THE KING!"

THE LANPHER HAT

SOFT OR STIFF — ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

Lanpher, Finch & Skinner St. Paul.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

It was like drawing teeth, but the officials of the League of American Wheelmen have been forced to admit that their star organization is on the back track, which is a fact at once deplorable, as that body has been a most powerful one and done things incalculable for cycling. For the past ninety days, or ever since the L. A. W. gave up all attempts at controlling racing, there has been a steady dropping off in membership, until the last report shows the smallest roster since the spring of 1896. The retrogression of such an apparently sound and progressive body has been the subject of almost endless discussion and comment all over the country, especially among the staunch adherents of the league, who feel that its good accomplishments are but in their incipiency. Internal strife and disputatious wrangling over "sits" in the racing department, which is rapidly losing its strength as a power over the sport, has done much to bring about this lamentable failing off in membership, but as in other kinds of politics, promises must be made good, though it kills the goose that lays the auriferous eggs. Three weeks ago there was a drop of more than 9000 in the membership, and yet the officials declared that it would only be a matter of a few days when all of them would return to the fold. But the officials were articulating through their new spring lids. Instead of a verification of this declaration, however, there nas been a still further decrease, and the end is not yet.

The bicycle racing season is wide open in the East and promises to be the liveliest in years. Amateurs and professionals are in active training for the many events scheduled to come off at an early day. Apparently the big tracks of the East are vieing with one another in the value of prizes offered, and purses that last year were regarded as big look small as compared to some of those of this year. At the initial meet at Ambrose park today the first prize in one event—the Wild West handicap—will be $200, and other prizes are announced in keeping with it. A feature of this tournament will be the attempt of Harry Elkes, of Glens Falls, N. Y., to lower the world's mile record of 1:31 4-5 with the help of motorcycle pace.

At Washington, D. C., May 24 the Great Jubilee sweepstakes, a handicap at two miles, with a purse of $200, with entry fees added, will be contested. May 26 a tournament will be held at Baltimore, with almost as rich prizes as those billeted.

Memorial day meets with special attractions have been arranged to take place at Berkeley Oval, New York; Asbury Park, N. J.; Washington, D. C.; Baltimore, Md.; Bridgeport, Conn., and Buffalo, N. Y. The meets named will be under a National Cycling association permit. Under the sanction of the League of American Wheelmen meets are also announced to take place Memorial day at Syracuse, Amsterdam, Gloversville and Auburn, in New York state. Minor meets will be held in nearby states on the holidays under both League of American Wheelmen and National Cycling association auspices.

The board of control of the National Cycling association has adopted the following plan to decide the national championships at the various distances:

Annually the board of control will arrange a grand circuit to begin on a date after July 4, and to end not later than Oct. 1, no circuit meet to take place on a holiday or a Sunday.

The professional short-distance circuit championship will be decided on this circuit by means of point scoring in a championship event to be included in the program on each day of every meet in which a first prize of at least $150 must be given. In such championships the winner shall be credited with 5 points; second rider, 3 points; third, 2 points; fourth, 1 point. The distances of these championships shall be from a quarter mile to ten miles, at the discretion of the promoter of the meet.

There may also be contested on the grand circuit the quarter, third, half mile, two and five-mile national championships, in which the winner will be credited with 10 points; second rider, 6 points; third, 4 points; fourth, 2 points. In all these championships a first prize of not less than $200 must be offered. In all circuit championships and national championships not more than five starters shall be allowed to compete in a final. A 1-mile professional tandem championship may also be contested on the grand circuit, in which the winners will receive not less than $150, but there shall be no scoring by points.

In order to decide the professional middle-distance paced championships, all match races must be proposed to the board of control for approval. No event for the championship can be at a distance less than fifteen miles nor for more than fifty miles. Contestants in a championship must all use one kind of pacing, either human or motor.

Annually the board of control will award the running of the national amateur championships to the members of the National Cycling association, offering the greatest percentage of the gross receipts. These events shall consist of quarter, third, half, mile, two and 5-mile races, and the title of amateur champion shall be decided by a system of point scoring—five points for a winner, three to a second rider, two for a third, and one to a fourth. Not more than five contestants shall be allowed to compete in a final. Gold, silver and bronze medals, valued at $50 a set, will be given first, second and third respectively in each event, and a gold medal, valued at $50, will be given to the rider scoring the most points, emblematic of the amateur championship.

There may also be contested an amateur middle-distance paced championship at twenty-five miles for a first prize, valued at $50, and also a 1-mile amateur tandem championship for gold, silver and bronze medals to first, second and third teams, cost to be $50 per set.

At the conclusion of the grand circuit a match, mile heats, best two in three, may be arranged by the board of control between the professional and amateur short-distance champions for a medal, valued at $50; said match to be awarded to the National Cycling association. Track association, or club offering the best percentage of the gate receipts, to be added to the funds of the National Cycling association.

The racing program for the Boston meet of the League of American Wheelmen is said to be the best ever prepared for the national gathering. According to present plans the total value of the prize list will be in the neighborhood of $15,000. This amount may be changed slightly to comply with the status of middle-distance racing at the time. Those in charge of the racing program have under consideration a scheme that will enable the public to decide who is the best all-around man. This has been a much discussed question in cycle racing circles, and if the idea now under consideration is followed out will furnish an interesting and exciting contest. By this plan it is proposed to decide the best man at three distances, which will consist of a 15-mile paced race, 5-mile pursuit race and 1-mile sprint race. The scoring of these events is to be by points, the highest score in each race to count one for each contestant in the race, the second man to count one less, and so on; 10 to the first, 9 to the second. For example, if, in the middle-distance paced race there are eight contestants, and in the 5-mile pursuit race ten, the 1-mile twelve, the first man in each race shall score as many points as there are contestants in the race containing the largest number of entries.

The prizes in the paced race will be $2500, to be divided as follows: $1250 first, $750 second, $500 third. For the pursuit race, $350 first, $250 second, $150 third. One-mile sprint, $250 first, $150 second and $100 third.

In addition to the above prizes there will be awarded the following cash prizes to accompany the medals commemorative of the event: $250 to the first, $150 to the second, $100 to the third, making the total cash prizes $4250. To this will be added $1750, which will be divided equally among the riders in the paced event to assist them in defraying their expenses attached in connection with the paced race. This will make the total cash prize for this event $6000. Thus by the above plan it will be possible for the man scoring first to win $2100, second man $1300, third man $850 in addition to the valuable medals and his share of the $1750 offered toward his expenses.

According to the present plans, one of these events will be run on each day of the races. It will be like a trial and final, although each event will be at a different distance. The race should prove one of the most exciting contests ever decided on an American track.

It is noticeable that almost every bicycle rider has toe-clips, and the habit of using these important little footholders will soon be universal. Toe-clips give the rider a sense of security which is invaluable. If he or she is well seated and feels certain of a firm hold upon grips and pedals, steep hills lose their terrors and the difficulties and annoyances of rough road riding are greatly lessened. The toe-clip as applied to the old-time wheel was a dangerous thing for road use, and affected only by daring riders who fancied imitation of the racing men to be the chief end of cycling existence. The invention of the safety and the consequent passing of the "header" advanced the clip to a leading place among useful accessories and clothed it with a new importance. The common assertion that the toe-clip is dangerous may be regarded as wholly due to lingering memories of bruised heads and bloodied noses, primarily caused by misplaced confidence in the appurtenance during the days of its use on the dangerous-looking high wheels.

Otto C. Mayer, who has been appointed League of American Wheelmen representative at Vienna by President Keenan, writes that wheelmen touring in Europe should make it a point to visit the Austrian capital. "There is no city in Europe," he says, "that is more interesting to wheelmen than Vienna. The whole city is like a garden, and there are miles and miles of the finest roads." Mr. Mayer is preparing for the League of American Wheelmen touring bureau all information concerning Austria that may be of interest to League of American Wheelmen tourists. President Keenan expects to have within a short time representatives of the league in all the European capitals, within the territory covered by the international touring agreement.

One of the most annoying experiences which can fall to the lot of the bicyclist who is bitten with the "century" mania is what is now called "bicycle paralysis." A numbness is felt in certain fingers, which may last not only while on the wheel, but for twenty-four hours, and sometimes longer, after the ride is over. In some cases this numbness extends throughout the whole hand, and the rider simply has to stop. This affection has frequently necessitated the giving up of the attempt to make long rides. The cause of the trouble is the excessive vibration of the handle bars. A good remedy is skilled massage, but the quickest and most thorough cure is attained by the use of electricity. Either the ordinary induction coil, as sold in the electrical supply stores, or the static machine, which can only be reached by consulting an electrotherapist, will serve the purpose. In either case the electric current gives to every atom in the affected hand a gentle and continuous vibration which soon restores its normal conditions. The liability of a rider to bicycle paralysis is greatly reduced by having the front tire of the wheel only moderately hard, and seeing that the head is well adjusted, i. e., properly tightened.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Neglect of a Cough or Sore Throat often results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. For relief in Throat troubles use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, a simple yet effective remedy. Sold only in boxes.

WINE OF CARDUI

Insanity's Beginning.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Feb. 2.

I have just commenced taking Wine of Cardui, and it is helping me from the start. I have been awakened every night by horrible dreams, but since using the Wine, I have had sweet, pleasant dreams or none at all, and have waked up in the morning smiling.

JULIA BOLTON.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Horrible dreams are often the forerunner of insanity. Women who neglect their peculiar ailments will find them constantly growing worse. "Female troubles" do not cure themselves. As the affliction increases, the nervous system is wrecked. Terrible dreams follow, and the asylum is not very far away. In the insane asylums are many women, raving behind bolts and bars, whose pitiful condition came through carelessness. They failed to heed the warning of their dreams. They permitted the unnatural drains to continue. They failed to regulate their menses. Gradually they were dragged down to the engulfing sea of despair, and then came the blackness of insanity. Wine of Cardui will cure any weakness or disease of the feminine organs. It soothes the pain, stops the drains, promotes regularity; strengthens, purifies and cleanses.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, principal and interest, together with the sum of twenty dollars taxes paid by the mortgagees on the mortgaged premises herein described, making a total sum of six hundred sixty-four and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain purchase money mortgage made, executed and delivered by Henry Laroche, widower, mortgagor, to James McKinnon and Alexander McLaren, mortgagees, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. in Book 91 of mortgages on page 461.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, in township sixty-seven north, of range eighteen west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $664 50-100 and interest and taxes if any on said premises together with the sum of twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, April 15th, 1899.

JAMES McKINNON, ALEXANDER McLAREN, Mortgagees.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Attorney for Mortgagees, Office No. 210 Palladio Bld'g., Duluth, Minn

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 4th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was plaintiff and John Magginnis and Jennie Magginnis, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of one thousand four hundred thirty and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 4th day of February, 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

All that part of lot seven (7) in block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the easterly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street; also all that part of lot eight (8) in said block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the westerly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street, all in Erdion Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, together forming a tract thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) feet on Bench street by one hundred (100) feet deep.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 4th, 1899.

Wm. C. SARGENT, Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn. By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

J. H. WHITELY, Attorney for Judgment Creditor, Duluth Evening Herald—May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10—1899.

Big G cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand five hundred thirty-seven and 66-100 dollars ($6537.66), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of February, 1895, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 158.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid same on April 20th, 1898, amounting to one hundred sixty-nine and 41-100 dollars ($169.41), and the mortgagee claims and it is then under the terms of the mortgage against the mortgaged premises for said taxes so paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes paid as above stated, the total sum of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered twenty-nine (29), in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof, on record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. Harrison, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-20-27-June-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein J. W. Hunt was plaintiff and Charles L. Sheridan and Thomas J. Sheridan defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of two hundred ninety-three and 55-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on or have acquired since the 10th day of February, 1894, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: South half of southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) section five (5), southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) section six (6), northeast quarter of northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) section eight (8), all in township sixty (60), range fifteen (15). All the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minn.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 22nd, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff St. Louis County. By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

E. F. ALFORD, Attorney for Judgment Creditor. Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of O. C. Reitan, Insolvent;

It appearing to the court that the assignee of said O. C. Reitan has duly filed a report and final account as assignee as required by the rule of court,

Ordered, that said report be heard at the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the tenth day of June, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be mailed to said insolvent and to each of the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases as required by law within five days from the date hereof, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald three times.

Dated May 13th, 1899.

WM. A. CANT, Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-1899.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Roger Bowser Killed at the Adams Mine By Falling Into an Ore Chute and Being Smothered.

Five Finlanders Badly Injured By Explosion of Dynamite at Drake & Stratton Works at the Fayal Location.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Roger Bowser, a miner at the Adams, was killed Wednesday morning. He was an experienced miner and was putting up some timber sets when the piece of logging on which he was standing gave way, precipitating him down into an ore chute where he was smothered. Mr. Bowser was married but a few months ago and recently brought his wife from Canada.

At the Drake & Stratton works at the Fayal Monday morning some ten pounds of dynamite was accidentally discharged, mangling more or less five Finlanders. The men were taken to the More hospital, and contrary to reports, they are not dead, but getting along nicely with the outlook favorable for recovery.

Rev. E. G. Hanson, of Virginia, will hold Scandinavian services at the city hall tomorrow morning at 10:30, and in the evening.

Byron J. Masier, surveyor of logs and lumber for the Stillwater district was calling on Eveleth friends Wednesday. Mr. Masier says the outlook for business the coming summer was never better.

Three new members were initiated into the mysteries of the Maccabees Tuesday night.

The Methodist church is receiving a new coat of paint and being papered, consequently there will be no services held in the edifice tomorrow.

Postmaster W. W. Browne of Biwabik was shaking hands with friends in Eveleth Wednesday afternoon.

President D. H. Bacon of the Minnesota Iron company was down from Tower Sunday, visiting the Fayal and Genoa.

Claude M. Atkinson, formerly editor of the Eveleth Republican, has purchased the plant and good-will of the Hibbing News. He took charge the fore part of the week. Mr. Atkinson's interests in the Republican have been transferred to Weymouth & Schidley, two young printers of Virginia, who will continue the publication here.

Miss Anna J. Murnick and daughter, Beatrice, returned from Duluth Monday, where they have been spending several days visiting friends.

Robert A. Sibbitt left Saturday for Carleton Place, Ont., accompanying the remains of his brother, T. L.

Landlord Winter, of the Lake View hotel at Sparta, was in Eveleth Monday.

O. E. Todd, cashier and bookkeeper at the Saintry mine, Virginia, was in town Sunday, en route to Sparta.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling and Mrs. T. L. Sibbitt, accompanied the remains of Mr. Sibbitt as far as Duluth Saturday. They returned Monday.

Cashier A. J. Goss of the O. D. Kinney banking house, was in Virginia Sunday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Caldwell.

Norris Colvin, lumber dealer of Sparta, was an Eveleth visitor Sunday.

Frank Campbell, of the firm of Talboys & Campbell, of Virginia, was visiting friends here the fore part of the week.

W. D. Ellsworth, Marvin Van Buskirk, Charles Johnson and J. J. Sullivan went out to Pleasant lake Sunday afternoon in quest of a few specimens of the finny tribe.

John Sarri, manager of the Sparta Mercantile company, spent Sunday in Eveleth with his brother Jake.

Several members of the Eveleth fire department attended the dance given by the Rescue Hose company at Sparta last evening. They report a splendid time, good music and a sociable crowd.

Fred and Mrs. Bearman wheeled to Sparta Sunday afternoon. Visited friends and enjoyed a boat ride.

Rev. Dr. C. S. Kathan preached to a large congregation here Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. M. O. Stockland exchanged pulpits with Rev. Kathan, of Virginia, Sunday.

Mass will be celebrated in the village hall tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

The Norwegian Ladies' Sewing society will give a social and supper at the Finlander hall this evening for the benefit of the Scandinavian Lutheran church. It will be an elaborate affair if preparations are any criterion.

N. B. Shank, of Biwabik, was attending to business matters here on Monday.

Will Brown is again a resident of Eveleth after having been absent for six months.

Charles Carlson was up from Duluth this week doing quite an extensive business in insurance.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Minn., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Guss has his new residence completed.

The Canton stock pile is being shipped, the loading being done with a steam shovel, switch crew has been put on to handle the ore.

A. Gregg has resigned his position with the Drake & Stratton company here and returned to Sparta.

John Peterson, of Virginia, looked after business interests here this week.

Miss Nora Miller visited with friends here Tuesday.

It is reported that John Runquist, the Two Harbors contractor, has secured a stripping contract at the Sparta mine and will commence work at once.

W. F. Rogers has been appointed operator at Summit for the Iron Range company.

For 81 fires have been burning in the vicinity of Sparta this week but have come to damage except to the standing pine.

Mr. Downs, who has been employed by the Iron Range at Summit, for some time past has been transferred to Tower Junction.

Herman Stankey, of Hinckley, has been appointed night car inspector for the Iron Range at this place.

All underground mines report a great scarcity of miners. Now that surface labor has been raised to $1.75 per day and there is plenty of surface work to be procured it is almost impossible to procure men for underground work.

Capt. A. J. Sullivan of the Genoa mine made a business trip to Duluth Wednesday.

Miss MacLean, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. C. Brown, at the Genoa for the past week, has returned to her home in Duluth.

Miss Rosa Mainz, of Sparta, visited with her brothers, John and Anton, Monday and Tuesday.

William Deford, formerly of Sparta, has accepted a position with the Iron Range here.

Nels Koffman, of Duluth, with a crew of men is doing surveying for the Iron Range in this vicinity.

Ore shipments are steadily increasing. It is expected the Sparta mine will commence ore shipments next week.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Vermilion Gun club held its fifth weekly shoot this week at its Lakeside grounds, when the following scores were made: Opel, 20; Rohrer, 20; Coss, 19; Cummings, 19; Chalk, 19; Congdon, 18; Taylor, 17; Marion, 13; Ryan, 12. Ball, 8 out of a possible 25; targets unknown as yet.

William Jackson was in the city several days this week from Crane Lake portage. He reports the road at that point in very bad condition, causing passengers to the gold fields to travel via the Rat Portage route.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, who have spent several days the guests of Albert Kitto, left Monday evening for their home at Biwabik.

Walter James, of Eveleth, is spending several days visiting with his parents at Soudan.

Gunder Peterson is building a 2-story dwelling house on North Third street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams, May 13, a daughter.

A large number of forest fires have been raging among the pineries in this vicinity and the strong winds have helped to cause great loss to the owners.

General Manager Edwin Ball and family will shortly occupy the residence of President D. H. Bacon, who will reside in Duluth.

Leslie, the son of Landlord E. E. Barnidge of the Vermilion, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is convalescing rapidly.

The ladies of the M. E. church held a strawberry and cream social last evening at the Breitung hall pavilion.

Charles Jeffrey returned this morning from a two weeks' visit at Battle Creek, Mich.

Albert Jochem was in the city Thursday on business from Bear Head lake.

Mrs. James Chilow, of Soudan, left for a few days' visit at Ely Wednesday morning.

R. J. Ryan of R. Brown, of Duluth, are looking up some pine lands at Pike river.

M. F. Chalk and John Monaghan, of Duluth, left yesterday for Crane lake to inspect the steam tugs at that point.

William Ward and J. S. Lutes, of Biwabik, left yesterday morning for Koochiching.

Thomas Merritt and Ed Holman, of Duluth, left Monday morning for Mine Center, where they are interested in the Golden Star Mining company.

Christa Abbe, of Newark, N. J., is spending several days at Soudan visiting his son Fred, who fills the position of mining engineer at the mines of the Minnesota Iron company.

Two roads have been staked out by the employes of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company from Tower to Soudan, one of which will be built for the use of vehicles and pedestrians, the present road to be abandoned owing to the crossing of so many railroad tracks, which makes it very dangerous during the shipping season, which this summer will be the banner one in the history of the Vermilion range.

Albert St. Vincent, who has been visiting his parents at Soudan for several days, departed Monday morning to resume his studies at Wilder, Minn.

Harvey Owens returned Monday morning to Duluth to resume his studies at the high school after visiting with his parents.

Mrs. Edwin Ball, of Soudan, returned from her Duluth visit Saturday evening.

Fred H. Webster moved the plant of the Vermilion Iron Journal in the old post office on Main street this week.

A. Pipest, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Friday morning, leaving Monday morning for Mine Center where he owns some very valuable properties.

Mrs. Andy Olsen arrived Friday evening from Sparta, Minn., being called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. John Nelson, who is very dangerously ill with typhoid fever and inflammation of the bowels.

William Brown spent Sunday at Soudan visiting with his parents returning Monday morning to resume his studies at Duluth.

Frank Fuchs returns this evening from a several days bushess trip on the Mesaba range.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whittlesey returned Thursday evening from their sojourn in Duluth.

Mrs. David Spence left Thursday morning for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Crooker at Two Harbors.

Mrs. Peter Johnson went to Ely this evening for a few days visit with her parents.

C. W. Warren and W. H. Barrett, a mining expert, arrived Thursday evening from Minneapolis, leaving yesterday to inspect the iron property in section 11-61-15 owned by Mayor J. D. Murphy.

P. J. Longyear of Hibbing, is in the city looking up some new iron finds in this vicinity.

William S. Morse, of Rochester, N. Y., and William P. Betts, fo Buffalo, N. Y., accompanied by Louis Meyer, of Duluth, are in the city purchasing a cargo of lumber from the Howe Lumber company to be shipped East.

M. F. Marion, deputy clerk of the district court granted the following marriage licenses this week. Andrew Yagunic to Matilda Brayc, Anton Gornick to Frances Skabe, Anton Skoda to Theresa Mesojedec, and issued first citizenship papers to Albert Hedberg.

Jene Roop left Thursday afternoon for Two Harbors with his livery outfit where he will open a new livery barn.

M. A. McMahon, of Eveleth, spent Thursday in the city.

J. M. Underwood, president of the American Iron company, returned from a 2-weeks' business trip in the Zenith City Wednesday evening.

B. W. Seelye, of Ashland; Angus Gibson, of Duluth, and J. R. Nefers, of Biwabik, left yesterday for Mine Center.

Rev. John K. Clark, who has spent several days in the city, left Thursday for his home at the Nett Lake reservation.

S. L. Richardson, of West Superior, arrived Wednesday evening, leaving yesterday for Mine Center, where he will superintend the putting up of the new machinery at the Randolph property.

Anton Gornick and Miss Frances Salbe were married Tuesday morning in the St. Martin's Catholic church, the Rev. Father Buh officiating.

M. J. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis.; Frank L. Murray and Louis Winchet, of Chicago; Julian Howard, of Ashland, Wis.; P. M. Graff, of Duluth, and E. D. Graff, of Pennsylvania, stockholders of the Howe Lumber company, arrived in the city Wednesday evening to hold their annual meeting and election of officers.

P. Greene, a former Towerite, arrived in the city Wednesday evening from Redcliffe, Wis., for an extended visit among friends.

Joseph Pryor leaves Monday morning for Duluth to transact business before the United States land office.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, accompanied by his wife, arrived on their private car 100 Thursday evening for a few days.

A. N. Rice came down from Mine Center Tuesday to meet his wife and family, who arrived from Sparta, Wis., accompanied by Miss Kucher, leaving Friday for Mine Center where they will reside.

L. B. Cleaves, of Fort Frances, Ont.; G. L. Robbins, superintendent of the Golden Star mine; Mrs. H. Wilson and daughter, Mr. Howard and D. J. Scottin, all of Mine Center, arrived in the city Tuesday evening leaving the following day, going south.

Henry C. Peterson and Otto Taubert, of St. Paul, left Wednesday morning for Mine Center.

Miss Edith Smythe returned to Duluth Monday morning for a few days.

S. Nicholas, Jr., returned to Duluth Monday morning, having assisted in the First State bank here during the absence of President George A. Whitman.

Miss Minta Frazier, who has been here visiting with her sister, Mrs. Albert Kitto, for the past two months, returned Thursday morning to her home at Sparta, Wis.

H. Prosser, A. T. and E. T. Bestul returned to their home in Duluth Tuesday morning.

William Deary returned to his home at West Superior Tuesday morning.

James Richards left yesterday for Houghton, Mich.

Harry J. George and W. H. Eaton, of Virginia, Minn., arrived in the city Monday evening having taking a degree of masonry conferred upon them the same evening.

This city was visited Monday night with heavy snow storm.

James T. Walsh, of Duluth, left Wednesday morning for the Vermilion river, where he is interested in some valuable lands.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Randolph left yesterday for Mine Center.

Albert Kitto returned Thursday evening after an absence of three weeks at Duluth.

George Kinney, of Spring Valley, accompanied by Frank Winchester, left Wednesday morning for several days at the head of Lake Vermilion.

John Rogders accompanied by his mother, left Wednesday morning for Hancock, Mich., where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. M. Harlow returned from her Duluth visit Monday evening.

Mrs. George Warner left Monday morning for Gilbert, N. D., to join her husband, where they will make their home.

E. Elliott, of St. Paul, who has been in the city for the past week contemplating the opening of a store warehouse here, left Tuesday for his home.

Mrs. John Horan returned Wednesday evening from her extended visit with relatives at Duluth.

Miss Elsie M. Congdon returned this evening from her sojourn at Duluth.

William Fallen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, was a passenger on Monday morning's south bound train.

Alex Fraser, of Duluth, arrived Tuesday evening for an extended trip in search of pine lands.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Whiteman returned Saturday evening from Kansas City, Mo., and will make their residence here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tresider departed Wednesday morning for Hancock, Mich., Mr. Tresider having accepted the position of foreman of the pumps of one of the large copper mines, a position which he held for the past six years at the mines of the Minnesota Iron company.

George Beatty left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with his brother James at the head of Lake Vermilion.

Miss Lillie Wasik, of Soudan, spent Sunday at Sparta, Minn., the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Brown.

George Norman went to Ely Monday evening to be absent for about a week.

George M. Brush, private secretary to J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad was in the city on official business.

David Simon, of Ely, spent Monday in the city visiting with his parents.

D. H. Lawrence and J. E. Chandler, of Two Harbors, were in the city yesterday on business.

Henry Demmert, of New York, arrived in the city Thursday evening.

Harry Alexander contemplates moving his bakery to Two Harbors.

W. C. Hiles was a south bound passenger yesterday morning.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. K. McNutt, May 18, a son.

Mrs. F. Pastoret and Miss Katie Welch left yesterday for several days visit at Virginia, Minn.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a special meeting of the county commissioners and the interested business men of the county, held on Thursday last, it was decided to issue bonds to the amount of $85,000 for the purpose of taking up the floating indebtedness of Itasca county. The bonds will be a saving to the numerous taxpayers. They will run for twenty years, draw 5 per cent interest and are in denominations of $1000 each. At the next regular meeting of the commissioners, on June 11, bids will be opened.

A large party of St. Paul and Minneapolis business men are paying their annual visit to the lakes of Itasca county, doing justice to the excellent fishing afforded them here.

On next Friday evening, May 26, a laughable comedy will be given at the city hall, when the ladies of the Maccabees will present to the public "Old Maids Made Over." Twenty of the Grand Rapids Maccabees will represent the "old maids."

J. H. Powers has severed his connection with the Powers Hardware company and gone into the grocery business, having rented a large store on Leland avenue.

The firemen of Grand Rapids will give a ball at the village hall on May 29 for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expenses of the delegates who attend the state convention in June.

S. J. Cobb has rented the entire lower floor of the new Marr building on Third street for his business.

On account of the storm Tuesday evening the meeting of the Grand Rapids Literary club had to be postponed till next week.

Bishop Morrison, the Episcopal bishop of Duluth, will visit Grand Rapids next Tuesday evening. He will hold services in the Methodist church and will administer confirmation.

George Moore, who was badly hurt at his mill in Cohasset last week, is again able to be out.

W. J. Kelley has purchased Harry Price's cottage on Leland avenue and is having it remodeled. He will move his family in June 1.

Mrs. Frank P. Sheldon and little daughter, Gladys, have left for a month's visit with relatives in the Twin Cities.

Rev. Father Gamache returned home Wednesday from a short trip to Hibbing.

D. M. Gunn left on Wednesday for a short business trip to Minneapolis.

Roy Bell, the druggist, left this week for a short visit with his relatives in Roseau, Minn.

F. T. Buchneman, general manager of the Itasca Mercantile company, has been absent this week in the Twin Cities.

A. E. Kribs, wife and family, of Minneapolis, have come to Grand Rapids to spend the summer. They have rented the house formerly occupied by J. R. Donohue.

Harry Varley returned Thursday from Duluth, where he has been doctoring his eyes for the past few days.

Will Nisbett returned Monday from a month's visit to his former home at Big Rapids, Mich. His wife and baby remained in Minneapolis with relatives. They will return in about two weeks.

Senator C. C. McCarthy, who has been in Washington in behalf of the Lydick land claim, is expected home in a few days.

NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Fred McGill visited his parents here Sunday.

A. J. Munroe and A. Emond spent Sunday and Monday in Superior.

The Presbyterian church has been wired and in the future will be lighted by electricity.

Charles Wills had a narrow escape from a serious accident at the Clark-Jackson sawmill Saturday night. He was caught in the slasher and was pretty badly bruised. The machine was stopped and he was pulled out with some difficulty.

J. A. Reid, night foreman of the McCord Lumber company's mill, called here Monday.

James Shields, one of the sawyers at the sawmill, left Wednesday to accept a better position elsewhere. Thomas May will take his place here.

John F. Steele, who has been in the employ of Fred Hermann for several weeks, left Monday for West Duluth.

There was no school here Monday as the teachers attended the lecture for teachers in Duluth.

Mrs. G. Hermann, Mrs. F. Hermann, George W. Keyes and Fred Hermann attended the Frances Murphy meeting Sunday afternoon.

George A. Perrett was here Thursday. Wallace Kerr is working in in Frank Prosvinski's store in Duluth.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. David Kerr. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Mrs. Knudson, president; Mrs. Kerr, vice president; Martha Kerr, secretary; Mrs. Jordan, treasurer.

Neil MacDonald entertained a few friends at cards Thursday evening. Those present were: Misses Jordan, Kerr, Wilson, Messrs. Duttenhofer, Wilson, James MacDonald.

Miss Maud Miller wheeled to West Duluth Friday.

TWO HARBORS.

A letter from M. M. Latta to his brother here states that the company to which he belonged was mustered out April 15. After the muster-out, he belonging to the engineer corps, was hired to go to work in Havana, for the government. Mr. Latta says he has the best job he ever had, and is getting good wages.

A benefit ball will be given by Harbor lodge, No. 88, for A. C. Cooper, at Norden hall, next Wednesday evening, May 24.

George Julien has returned from his old home in Quebec. He has been absent on account of his mother's illness.

Miss Margaret O'Rourke, who has been visiting with her brother Will for the past five months, returned Wednesday to her home in Paynesville, Ohio.

Elder George Scott has gone to Minneapolis as lay commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

Gust Hjelmgren, who has been employed as a thusmith in the D. & I. R. shops here for a number of years, has resigned his position and left today for Sweden, his old home, where he expects to remain.

Sheriff Nelson left Thursday for Red Wing, with Gust Anderson, who was authorized to be sent to the reform school at that place on the request of his mother. The boy seems perfectly willing to go.

Aaron Fulton, who has been in Sweden on a pleasure trip for the past four months, returned last week. He reports a pleasant trip.

Martin Olson and Olivia Youngren were married at the home of the bride Saturday night.

Peter Sansted died at the Budd hospital Tuesday from an attack of acute Bright's disease.

At the regular meeting of the village council Monday night the contract was let for the installing of an electric light plant at this place. Most of the representatives of the competing firms were present, but the contract was let to the lowest bidder, who was Gilbert Donaldson, of Minneapolis, for $6015 for the electrical machinery and $8009 including the engine.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three Babcock chemicals were received this week for the fire department.

Cashier Kirby of the Lumbermen's and Miners' bank returned Wednesday from a trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. T. Waldo Murphy left last Saturday for a 3-months' trip to New York and other Eastern cities.

Mrs. Jewett returned Monday from Minneapolis.

Decoration services will be held in the Opera house Sunday evening, May 28. All local ministers of the gospel will participate, and the exercises will consist of orations, vocal and instrumental music of a patriotic nature.

John H. Smith has sold his barber shop on Pine street to Joseph Inderbitzen.

Joseph Leighthauser has moved to Tower.

Gust Carlson has placed a safe in his place of business on Pine street.

Contractor J. A. McIntyre has been doing business in Duluth and West Superior this week.

The Arbiter club gave a dance at the Opera house last night which was largely attended.

T. Waldo Murphy and J. M. Martin attended to legal matters in Duluth this week.

Claude Atkinson, editor of the Eveleth Republican, has purchased the Hibbing News from Charles A. Smith. The consideration is $1250. Mr. Atkinson is a newspaper man and should make a success of his new venture. Mr. Smith will go East to his former home in New York.

Joseph Wells, of Swan river, has purchased the house owned by John Allen on Pine street.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Anderson, late of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, was arrested Tuesday for having passed Confederate bills on two Elyites. He brought a large stock of bills from the South when he returned last winter, and last Sunday he bethought himself to try to pass several off on somebody that he thought would not be acquainted with the bills. He passed a $10 bill on a bartender in John Kotchevin's saloon. The bartender was soon told of his mistake and went in search of Anderson. Upon being confronted by Officer Garrison and the bartender he coughed up. Later in the afternoon he went to an Austrian house in the location and asked an Austrian lady to change a $20 bill, saying he owed $2 to a friend who was waiting for him on the outside and he did not want to go up town to change it. The woman changed the bill and did not notice the mistake she had made. The second offense showed that the passing of the bill was no mistake and he was collared by an officer and locked up. He was brought before Judge Van Blarcom and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or ninety days in the county jail, and as the judge would not accept Jeff Davis' money he was taken to Duluth Wednesday morning by Chief Garrison.

The P. M. Parker company, of Rice Lake, Wis., will shortly open a store in the Kenney building. They will handle gents' furnishings. Ed P. Swansby is the manager.

Mrs. T. Dyer and daughter left Monday morning for a three months' visit in Wisconsin and Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Chinn, of Soudan, returned home Monday, having spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Miss Mary Schafer, who has been visiting at the Schaefer residence for some time past, returned to her home at Medford, Wis., Monday morning.

W. Simon, of Duluth, was in the city this week.

Fred Stockbridge went to Duluth Wednesday.

Chemist Mott went to Mountain Iron Saturday, returning Monday evening.

Capt. John Donovan, of Duluth, came up Monday.

Rev. Smrekar was a Tower visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. S. S. Childers, of Soudan, came up Tuesday evening for a visit with relatives.

Dr. H. E. Wunder returned Monday from his St. Paul visit.

County Attorney Aubolee of Lake county came up last Friday evening, returning to Two Harbors Monday.

Mrs. W. E. Pike returned Friday evening from her winter's stay in the southern part of this state.

Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Brown, of Biwabick, who were visiting in the city last week, returned home last Saturday.

Harvey Sheridan returned Wednesday to Eveleth after spending a few days with relatives.

Mrs. H. D. Ellefsen and children, left Monday for a three months' visit at Ishpeming.

W. H. Cole was up from Duluth this week.

Emil Harimann, of Duluth, was in the city this week looking over some iron lands in which he is interested.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Horovitz left Thursday morning for a few days' visit at Duluth.

P. R. Vail returned Wednesday evening.

A. P. Goss and wife, of St. Paul, came up Thursday evening.

John Lampi and wife returned Thursday from a few days' spent in Tower.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. F. Hubbard and L. Otis, of St. Paul, were McKinley visitors Friday.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors transacted business here Monday.

G. C. Brown and wife went to Duluth Friday to visit relatives.

H. G. Milbrook spent Sunday with his family here and returned to Sparta Monday, where he has a number of contracts.

Dr. Sewell transacted business in Biwabik the fore part of the week.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Runquist, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Tuesday.

George Ames returned Monday from Duluth, where he has been visiting relatives.

J. M. Keough made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

Louis Scherman and W. E. Bender were Eveleth visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mewhester went to Biwabik Wednesday where Mr. Mewhester has secured employment.

James Ryan returned to Duluth Monday morning for a three months' visit.

Albert Olson, of Virginia, transacted business here Wednesday.

John Lager departed for Allen Junction Monday where he has secured employment.

C. M. Barnett, of Proctor, transacted business here Thursday.

D. H. Bacon, of Duluth, was the guest of Superintendent Brown of the Genoa Thursday.

The Duluth & Iron Range will commence grading for several new tracks here at once.

Solomon Sax went to Duluth Monday.

Sparta now enjoys the protection of a bicycle ordinance. Heretofore it was unsafe for children to walk on the sidewalks, as reckless riders used the sidewalks on Main street for racing.

The firemen gave a ball at the city hall last Friday evening. It was well attended.

Mrs. J. M. Keough visited with Eveleth friends Tuesday.

The Mesaba range has splendid freight service from Duluth at present, each road having two local freights daily except Sunday.

James Dowling, of Eveleth, has secured a contract cleaning ground for the Genoa stock pile.

IN BUSINESS.

The Feature of the Week Is Strength In Several Products.

New York, May 19.—Bradstreet's says: The feature of the trade situation this week is the renewed strength of wheat and other cereals, iron and steel, and, last but not least, raw wool, which has heretofore lagged behind other staples in a discouraging way. The price-making features in cereals are not entirely that of encouraging character, as they are chiefly less favorable reports as to the growing crop West and Northwest and advices of insect damage, which influences Western markets toward a higher plane in the face of a discouragingly small export business.

The added strength in iron is based largely upon heavy buying of pig iron in the Central West, sympathetically influencing prices at all markets, and reports of old and new furnaces going into blast. Consumers are beginning to place orders for the first part of next year at present prices. Excitement in iron is not confined to this country, however, as shown by a speculative advance at leading British markets; but a sample of the irregularity caused by the immense demand is furnished in the case of foreigners seeking supplies in this country, at the same time that orders for rails have been placed by American companies with English makers.

Foreign wool markets continue to improve, also, and available supplies of Australian wool are nearly exhausted at Boston.

Aside from the exceptions noted, the tendency is toward steadiness in prices in most provisions. Coffee and sugar among groceries, lead and copper among metals, and cotton manufacturers are reported unchanged for the week.

Speculation in cotton lags, notwithstanding good trade advices at home and abroad, and rather less favorable crop reports.

Lumber, as for a long time past, continues in excellent demand. Building activity is widespread, prices hold all their old advances, and the tendency is apparently still upward.

Refined sugar is in rather better demand, but raws are rather quiet at last week's decline.

Hides and leather are strong at old quotations, a new feature reported this week being a good demand for some grades of upper leather on export account.

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says: While buying 200,000 tons Bessemer pig at Pittsburg gave reason for the advance in price to $15.50, with gray forge quoted at $15 per ton, it is not quite as clear as it might be that the output, which was 255,000 tons weekly, and has since been largely increased by the addition of many furnaces, will continue to fall below the demand. The requirements in various departments for manufactured products, it must be recognized, is scarcely measurable and does not seem as much diminished as might be expected by higher prices, and long delay in delivery. In plates, for instance, the demand covers many thousand tons for bridges at Chicago and Pittsburg, and a Philadelphia concern accepted several thousand tons, and afterwards was obliged to refuse more, one other concern in the same city refusing over 12,000 tons.

The shipments of boots and shoes from the East have been for two weeks of May 2 per cent larger than last year, and 50.30 per cent larger than in 1892. Higher prices which have been asked for several months are now more generally paid for men's wear, though most works are covered by earlier orders for four months ahead or more. Leather shows hesitation, dealers apparently questioning whether the rise has not been too much, at Chicago the same question runs through the hide market, though advances are slight.

Failures for the week have been 147 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 17 in Canada against 29 last year.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Oxford and Cambridge Challenge Yale and Harvard to Contest.

Cambridge, Mass., May 20.—Capt. Roche of the Harvard track athletic team has received a challenge from Oxford and Cambridge for a track athletic meeting, to be held in London about the middle of July, between teams representing Oxford and Cambridge on the one hand and Harvard and Yale on the other. The formal challenge is now on the way, and is known to include only nine events. The competitors are to be chosen from the two universities on each side, so as to make up one composite team of each nationality.

The Harvard track authorities hope to be able to accept, although detailed arrangements as to expenses must be first settled and the consent of the Harvard and Yale faculties obtained.

NEBRASKA-IOWA FIELD DAY.

Iowa City, May 20.—One thousand people witnessed the first dual field meet between the universities of Nebraska and Iowa yesterday afternoon. Although the day was cold and a drizzling rain fell all afternoon, two state records were broken. The program contained twelve events. Each university won six, thereby leaving the final result a tie. Summary:

Hundred-yard dash—Won by Anderson, Nebraska. Time, 10 2-5.

Half mile run—Brown, Iowa, won. Time, 2:17.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle—Call, Iowa, won. Time :18½.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Anderson, Nebraska, won. Time, :24.

Four hundred and forty-yard dash—Anderson, Nebraska, won. Time, :51.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Smith, Iowa, won. Time, :28.

Mile run—Wilson, Iowa, won. Time, 4:45. This beats the state record three-fifths of a second.

High jump—Lewis, Iowa, won; 5 feet 9¾ inches. This beats the state record one and one-fourth inches. Pillsbury, of Nebraska, was second at 5 feet 8½ inches.

Sixteen-pound shot put—Brew, Nebraska, won, 37 feet 2½ inches.

Running broad jump—Benedict, Nebraska, won, 20 feet 10½ inches.

Sixteen-pound hammer throw—Warner, Iowa, won, 100 feet 2 inches.

Pole vault—Benedict, Nebraska, 10 feet.

In the tennis tournament between representatives of the two universities Iowa won both single and doubles.

A POSTOFFICE FLAG.

An Emblem Designed By a Chicago Assistant.

Chicago, May 20.—Postmaster Gordon has sent to Postmaster General Smith at Washington a design for a flag to be used as an emblem of the postoffice department. Leroy T. Steward, assistant general superintendent of the city delivery division at the Chicago office, is the originator of the design, which is described as follows:

A white field, indicative of a civil department; superimposed on this a St. Andrews cross of red, bearing at its center a red seal of the postoffice department, surrounded by a blue circle with thirteen stars in white. The crossed diagonal red lines will be also to indicate the ramifications of the postal service reaching to the four extremities of the land and uniting the four sections in one. The red departmental seal bears the picture of a mounted post boy and the letters P. O. D. The customs and revenue marine service have a common flag which is distinctive of the treasury department, but the postoffice department has no recognized emblem.

FLOUR OPTION MARKET.

Suggestion That It Be Established In New York.

New York, May 20.—The suggestion that a system of trading in flour options be established on the produce exchange, which has been discussed at intervals among members of the New York flour trade, has been revived within the last few days, but no definite plan regarding the matter has been formed. A prominent trader in speaking of the matter said that he doubted if the option market proposed would have the desired effect of making this city an export center. He said that a discrimination in railroad rates by which flour and grain may be shipped here for export much cheaper than for local delivery had much to do with keeping business away.

TO SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Stockholm, May 20.—An expedition under Professor Nathorst will leave today for the northeast coast of Greenland, in search of Professor Andree. After carefully examining the region between the 73rd and 75th degrees north latitude, the expedition will proceed towards Cape Bismarck on the east coast of Greenland in the hope of meeting Capt. Otto Sverdrups' expedition, which left Christiana last June, on the Fram. An effort will be made to find the explorers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

The Murray Hill Hotel.

When you arrive in New York city and you land at the Grand Central station near Park avenue, you are within one block of one of New York's most famous hotels, the Murray Hill. It is fire-proof and magnificent in all its appointments. It is conducted both on the European and American plans. It has numerous cafes in all parts of the hotel, which are conducted at moderate prices. When you are again in New York register at the Murray Hill. Remember you do not get there often; be good to yourself when you are there.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

WHEN YOUR SYSTEM

needs a tonic nature advises you of that fact. There come wakeful nights, days of weariness, and the inevitable run down condition of health and spirits.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE —(a non-intoxicant) will correct such disorders. Is at once bracing and strengthening. Quiets that nervous feeling. Have you tried it? Remember that you are to ask your druggist for BLATZ MALT-VIVINE and that you want no substitute. Won First Honors at International Exposition, Omaha, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

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"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. F. BOYCE, druggist.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 19, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a pile and timber pier at the foot of Marvin street in said city on the bay side of Minnesota point, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one

THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

There are so many things of interest to women going on in the world, so much that would be beneficial if it could be collected and put where one could easily get at it without having to read so much to find out what is wanted. Feeling this need, the club women of Duluth have thought it desirable to have a column once a week. Through the kindness and courtesy of Mr. Weiss, it will appear each Saturday in The Evening Herald.

All club women of Duluth are invited to contribute and particularly those who are interested in the W. C. T. U. society, the educational, philanthropy and reform and the home departments of the Twentieth Century club, and send their material for this column by Tuesday of each week to any one of the board of editors, which is composed of the following ladies, who also represent different clubs in the city:

Miss Laura Jones, Magazine and Twentieth Century clubs, educational department.

Miss Margaret McIffert, Literature and Twentieth Century clubs, will have the department of clubs in this column.

Mrs. Andrew A. Kerr, Twentieth Century club, educational department.

Mrs. William S. Bishop, Twentieth Century club, home department.

Mrs. Ida Thompson, Twentieth Century club, philanthropy department.

Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, Twentieth Century and Outlook clubs.

Mrs. W. F. Davey, Saturday club and W. C. T. U.

Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Twentieth Century club, reform department.

Mrs. Marie C. Mann, W. C. T. U. and Saturday club, and chairman of board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.

* * *

In the woman's world, club work as an active interest has, for the present, given place to house-cleaning and spring sewing. The coming of what in our climate passes for spring, finds club women prepared to revel in the luxury of a well-earned vacation. But the newly elected or re-elected officers, less fortunate than the privileged members, have much to occupy their time and thoughts in arranging committees and making plans for the coming year. To those who believe in women's clubs, and know something of their inner economy, the one weakness of the entire system is the immense amount of work entailed upon the officers, especially upon the president. This condition of things is largely due to the fact that women are comparatively inexperienced in organization, and the cure is to be found in that practice in organization which club work demands. The practice, however, is needed not so much by the officers as by the club members. Women of remarkable executive ability are to be found in the responsible club positions, but their labors are doubled and trebled by the frequent failures of club members to realize that club membership is a responsibility as well as a privilege, and that reliability on the part of the private member is as necessary to the proper organization of a club as to stability on the part of the private soldier is to the proper organization of an army. A certain kind of training that business or professional life gives to men has not hitherto been given to the rank and file of women. Their opportunity for this kind of training is now to be found in the club, but because many club women are not availing themselves of the opportunity club work is made a never-ending toil to the faithful and conscientious members, who are obliged to bear not only their own, but their neighbors' burdens. Neglect of a duty involves not only the shrinkage of character on the part of the neglecter, it means also that someone else already overtaxed must take up additional load or leave it untouched to clog the wheels of progress and add new confusion to the more than sufficiently confused procession of life.

This, however, was not intended for a sermon, but for a rambling disquisition on some women's clubs. Yet it is well to emphasize the point that the chief objection to women's clubs—the amount of labor entailed upon a few—is also a very important reason for their existence. The officers of a club soon learn that certain members can be depended upon. Wise division of labor is the secret of success in every department of life, and duties are delegated by the officers to the faithful few. The officers also learn, to their sorrow, that certain other members cannot be depended upon, and in the process of time another set of duties must either be delegated to the faithful few or performed by the already overburdened officers. It is not necessarily special ability that makes a few women prominent in a club, but it is special reliability. "I asked Mrs. Blank to do such-and-such a thing because I know that when she promises to do anything it is certain to be done." Such a testimony as that can occasionally be heard, and when it is the rule rather than the exception then the club work will be an unqualified delight and the mission of the club will be well on its way toward fulfillment.

"Is, then, the mission of the club to teach women a sense of responsibility?" someone may exclaim in surprise. "How about the intellectual stimulus, and the diffusion of culture, and the social enjoyment, and the promotion of all manner of ideal ends? Are they not an important part of the mission of a woman's club?"

All these things are important, but they are either to be obtained outside of a club or they are dependent upon the cultivation of this very sense of responsibility and capacity for co-operation which has been named as the all-sufficient reason for existence of the woman's club. The best books can be read and enjoyed and discussed by women who have never been to a club meeting, and say what you will, the best books are a far more infallible source of culture than the literary program of a woman's club. Life's lessons have been learned wisely and well; life's duties have been faithfully done by thousands of women whose "only club was the meeting house." But the give and take, the adaptability to all kinds of people, the comprehension of points of view different from one's own, the enlargement of interest and sympathy and consequent enlargement of life, the widening of influence, the "promotion of all manner of ideal ends," which make up most of the charm and value of the club, are only to be realized by those who are not dead wood but a vital part of the club life, receiving and giving help and stimulus. Co-operation is the secret of success in the woman's club just in so far as it is a success. "The brotherhood of man," like many another good but overworked phrase, has become "a bore to thought while not yet a blessing to practice." "The sisterhood of woman" is a newer phrase and not yet so overworked. But the tendency of human nature to content itself with using a phrase instead of living the truth represented by the phrase speedily converts words of deepest meaning into mere catch-words. "The sisterhood of woman," not as a glibly uttered phrase but as a realized condition, is not to be brought about by one enthusiastic plunge toward the goal nor by a breathless rush over all obstacles, including the prostrate forms of those women who do not want to be sisters. No form of club organization can bring that condition about, no mistress of parliamentary law can charm it into existence. "Cinarra she never so wisely." But it will come about in time through the unfaltering faith of those who believe in it, through the wise and self-sacrificing courage of those who will persist in working for it, and most of all, through the co-operation of individual women, who, though they may not be remarkable for wit or wisdom, though they may have not even one talent but only a quarter of a talent, are ready and willing to do what is asked of them and can be depended upon always to fulfill a promise. The world is well supplied with great ideas and beautiful ideals. The embodiment of those ideas and ideals in real life is the supreme necessity, which will furnish a lifelong occupation for the individual. But individual efforts in this direction, like individual efforts in every other direction, can be indefinitely multiplied in effectiveness by co-operation, and the club is pre-eminently the woman's training school in that co-operation which is possible only when each individual can be depended upon to do her part.

It is, perhaps, in the small club that the sense of responsibility is most rapidly developed, for there the individual is less likely to be swallowed up in the mass than in the large club, and consequently receives a greater stimulus to do her share of the work. On the other hand, the large club develops a higher degree of adaptability and offers a wide field for the cultivation of that wise tolerance which does not consist in the absence of convictions but of respect and consideration for the convictions of others. That same wise tolerance may even reach the point of conceding that, given a worthy end to be attained, methods and opinions diametrically different from one's own may share in the honor of bringing about the longed-for results.

All the clubs have their place and their work in the social economy of Duluth. Like the various churches, they are not rivals, but coworkers for the same end, working in different ways, appealing to different temperaments, supplying different needs. Possibly there has been in the past a regretable aloofness in the relation (or non-relation) of the clubs to each other—an unintentional aloofness, due to the fact that each club was absorbed in its own work and attending strictly to its own business. But there has been a growing feeling that friendliness is a part of one club's business. The Saturday club with its attractive room and its hospitable officers and members, has set the example of sociability for the other clubs. The literature class, the oldest woman's club in Duluth, is distinctively a study class. The comparatively new Outlook club makes discussion a special feature of its meetings. The newest and largest club of all—the Twentieth Century club—aims to combine the advantages of all, sociability, class work, discussion, and also through its home, reform, philanthropy and educational departments to raise the standard of public and private life in Duluth. The sociability of the Saturday club and the broad interests and sympathies of the Twentieth Century club have been reinforced in their tendency toward club co-operation by the formation during the past year of the Woman's council, made up of delegates from the various clubs. The woman's column will also be to some extent an organ of co-operation in furnishing items of especial interest and importance in regard to the work of the clubs.

* * *

The World's W. C. T. U. has been invited to hold its next convention in India.

* * *

No distance rends the ties of love.
Brothers are brothers evermore!

May 24 is the last meeting of our philanthropy department, and we give a hearty invitation to vistors. Mrs. Loman will give one of her delightful talks, and Mrs. J. D. Morrison has promised to receive.

* * *

One of the most important matters which confronts the educators of today is the working capacity of the child's mind. In connection with this thought we quote the following extract taken from an article in the Times-Herald, of Chicago, referring to tests to ascertain the mental and physical powers of public school children:

Practical test of the value of physiological psychology in ascertaining the powers, physical and mental, of pupils in Chicago public schools will probably soon be made. At the meeting of the board of education this evening the committee on physical culture will ask that authority be granted to employ two assistants in the physical culture department to do special physical examining work under the direction of the superintendent of schools, and that apparatus be purchased for the work. Dr. W. S. Christopher, the specialist in diseases of children and a member of the board, will probably supervise the work, and if results warrant the work done by school children at certain ages may be lessened. Authorities on child study, such as Dr. W. O. Krohn, formerly of the state university, and Dr. G. Stanley Hall, of Clark university, have made interesting researches regarding the periods of child development, and by means of specially constructed apparatus, and in thousands of cases have arrived at certain conditions which have attracted attention all over the world.

Dr. Krohn, in 1895, after an examination of 32,800 cases of school children, ascertained a definite time in the normal child when the power of physical and mental accomplishment was considerably less than for the years immediately preceding and following. He found that the child of 7 fatigues less readily than the child of 6, but that the child of 8 fatigues more readily than the child of either 6 or 7. The child of 9 fatigues less readily than the child of 8, but has a fatigue limit about equal to that of a child of 7. After the age of 8 the fatigue readiness diminishes until the period of puberty, when there is again a noticeable decrease.

Dr. Christopher was at the time much interested in the results of Dr. Krohn's investigations and applied this knowledge in his practice. He found that in several cases children of 8 were subject to heart enlargement and accelerated action, and consequent inability to perform work without becoming tired. The period of listlessness sometimes, according to the doctor, continues for two years, and is cause for uneasiness to parents, who find their children losing in desire to work and in ability. Dr. Gilbert, of New Haven, a noted student of child life, also verified the results of Professor Krohn in his practice. Last September Dr. Christopher proposed a test among school children in Chicago's public schools. Later, when the Von Humboldt school asked for a full complement of gymnastic apparatus, Dr. Christopher objected unless more complete supervision be given to the work, as serious and irreparable injury might be done to young pupils. Physical instructors were accustomed to allow all students to participate in the gymnastics, provided they were free from heart trouble or had no physical deformity which exempted them. As in the cases of young students it is difficult to find whether heart trouble be present, he argued danger from the indiscriminate use of the physical apparatus. This through no fault of the instructors, who cannot be expected to be expert enough to diagnose cases of faulty heart action in young students.

"It frequently happens," said Dr. Christopher last evening, "that the growth of children varies considerably from the normal standard. Some may shoot beyond the normal height, with consequent loss of strength; others be below the normal weight, also with attendant loss of strength. What is true of the physical is, of course, true of the mental, each being interdependent. The test which is proposed is that children be examined as to height, weight and strength at the time purpose of ascertaining the mode of exercise best adapted to the individual case. One of the main instruments to be used it the ergograph, a machine which, for example, shows how rapidly a finger will move and how soon it becomes fatigued as the test progresses. The results are registered upon a revolving drum register known as the kymograph.

* * *

Mrs. Lowe, president of the general federation, will be unable to meet with the Minnesota federation in May, as expected.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

CORNERING THE COPPER

(Continued From Page 9.)

conda company, which has a capital of its own of $30,000,000. This famous mine was originally started by Mr. Haggin and his friends, whose minds were set on silver. It still yields silver, but it is famous for its copper output, which is the largest of any mine in the world.

Daly and Haggin have long been a power in Montana. William A. Clark, whose copper interests are chiefly in Arizona, the United Verde being the largest of his mines, also has properties in Montana, and he is likely to figure in the coming copper combination. Leonard Lewisohn, who opened up the old Boston & Montana mine years ago, went to Montana from New York more than twenty years ago, before it had a railroad, and as a copper expert gave an impetus to mining that resulted in the opening up of many paying mines in that section. Mr. Lewisohn later branched out into the Lake Superior region, and he is largely interested in the Tamarack, Isle Royale and Osceola mines, which, it is likely, will be taken into the combination. Like all of the other factors in the great combination, Mr. Lewisohn has refrained from saying anything, and from confirming the fact that even negotiations are under way for such a merger of interests.

Other active factors in the scheme are A. C. Burrage, of Boston, who is a recognized representative of the Standard Oil contingent, and A. S. Bigelow, president of the Boston & Montana mine.

As an indication of which way the wind is blowing it can be said that during the last three months several subsidiary copper companies have been organized under the laws of New Jersey, all of which are formed for the purpose of putting the various mines into suitable shape for consolidation.

These companies have one general plan, and when the proper time comes it will be easy to turn them over to a larger corporation in exchange for stock, on an agreed basis. They have a wide range of powers and they are admirably suited to the copper business. Some of them have the right to build ships and operate mills if they see fit.

MARKET OF THE WORLD.

"This company," says Mr. Lawson, of Boston, speaking of the Amalgamated, "must become the owner of all good mines." Mr. Rogers and his associates in France failed to control the copper markets of the world because they did not control the mines of the world. Glance a minute at the task the great Amalgamated Copper syndicate has cut out for itself.

Here are figures showing the development of copper production in the United States:

	1888. Pounds.	1897. Pounds.
Lake Superior	86,472,021	101,410,277
Arizona	31,797,300	34,796,689
Montana	7,000,000	112,980,935
New Mexico	1,631,271	850,031
California	1,570,021	23,347
Utah	2,331,047	1,060,635
Colorado	1,827,000	3,585,691
Wyoming	222,819	.....
Nevada	50,000	.....
Idaho	50,000	87,243
New England	271,621	.....
Southern states	18,201	578,840

In tons the total copper product of the United States in 1870 was 12,000; 1880, 27,000; 1889, 101,675, and in 1897, 229,675.

OUTSIDE PRODUCTION.

If we turn now to the imports during 1897 we find that the value of the imported fine copper in ore amounted to $816,300, and that the value of the imported pigs, bars and old copper amounted to $1,464,016. Of the fine copper imported Germany contributed 10 tons; Quebec, 243; British Columbia, 3453; Mexico, 1562; and others countries, 5. Of the imported pigs, bars and old copper, 48,080 pounds came from Germany, 597,468 from the United Kingdom, 96,049 from Quebec, Ontario and neighboring places, 1,166,364 from British Columbia, 11,965,923 from Mexico, 352,504 from the British West Indies, 82,521 from San Domingo, 1,029,832 from Cuba, 895,987 from Chili, 314,567 from Japan, and 121,613 from other countries, making a grand total of 16,922,068 pounds.

The copper output of the world divided between North America and the rest of the globe is as follows:

	1889.	1897.
North America	140,674	239,979
All other countries	149,164	166,252

From these figures the following illuminating facts are to be deducted:

	Tons.
In 1889 the production of all other countries exceeded that of North America by	38,490
In 1897, after eight years, the production of North America exceeded that of all other countries by	166,252
Annual output of copper in North America had increased in eight years	129,005
Annual output of copper in all other countries had increased in eight years	17,088

Thus it must be seen that if the same ratio of increase be continued the Amerigan copper syndicate, unless it goes to pieces on the rocks of over-capitalization and inflation, or meets disaster through an unforeseen end of the demand for copper, can fix the price of that commodity the world over. It hopes to dominate the markets of the world. That is the stake the Messrs. Rockefeller are playing for.

SOCIAL SETTLEMENTS IN NEW YORK

New York, May 16.—(Special to The Herald)—I have often heard and read about the social settlements in the large cities and have looked forward with great interest to visiting them during my stay in New York.

One of our Duluth club women who has lived in the East, and not many miles removed form this great town, suggested to me that I visit the Rivington Street College settlement and study that in connection with the kindergarten for the very poor. The Rivington Street settlement is down in the lower "East Side" of the town and is in the quarter composed almost exclusively of the very poor Russian and Polish Jews. I have heard many heartrending accounts of tragedies in that densly crowded section, where ten families are said to live in one ordinary sized tenement house, and there are a thousand poor and unkempt residents to an acre. Besides, my pathway lay through the "Bowery," the very name of which has been a synonym for all that is "tough" in this great city of crimes, and I had my misgivings about venturing there. However, one morning this week I got my courage up and sallied forth to investigate. I took the precaution before going to don my plainest clothes, in fact wore a cast off gown, and rather untidy gloves, and seriously thought of carrying a disenfectant in case of too close contact with the motley throng. A glance in my mirror gave the reflection of a veritable tramp, and I felt thoroughly prepared for any emergency. I got aboard the "L" cars, which after a few turns and twists landed me in the Bowery and near my destination. I had an eye to the main chance and looked about for one of the stalwart city police, but to my disappointment not one was to be seen, moreover, everything looked so quiet and commonplace that I came to the conclusion I did not need protection so felt entirely re-assured as to my safety. I met a comely young woman and asked her the direction of Riverton street. She replied with a smiling face, but in such broken jargon that I failed to understand. Since I had studied my map I followed my instinct and soon found the street.

* * *

Such swarms of men, women and children it is incredible to believe could hive in one place. Yet, my surprise was great that the crowd was so civil and the children so well kept. In the space of one block were gathered at least three hundred children playing at ball and games. They were hemmed in by the high tenement houses on both sides of the streets but were enjoying their games all the same. I irresistibly lingered on the corner and watched their sport. Little lots of three and four years, girls of eight to ten, and boys of same ages, all neatly dressed and thoroughly enjoying their amusements and the little sunshine that came in like a ray of sunshine to their dark and crowded homes. During a short recess and on Saturdays a card entitles them to play at the back of the house. Here are good-sized sandpiles in which they play and swings in which they "seup." This is an old Dutch word for swing, and is peculiar to the East Side neighborhood since the Knickerbocker days. The children also crowd the church on Sunday afternoons to sing and to hear stories. The music school is one of the most attractive departments of the settlement, with eighty pupils, each paying a nominal price for the use piano and music. Instruction is given in piano, violin and theory. Some of the more advanced pupils help to teach the beginners. The pupils are from 3 to 20 years of age. Every child is expected to furnish his or her part of the program for occasional musicales, and all show great willingness to do so. These occasions bring pupils and parents together for a pleasant evening, and these social opportunities are welcomed by the friends and neighbors. In fact, it is felt that it is the social opportunities among those overcrowded and overworked people that is the secret of success of this social settlement, and the growing healthier atmosphere of the neighborhood.

* * *

The informal mothers' meetings, an outgrowth of the kindergarten, in the quiet and attractive rooms are a great rest to the tired mothers who rarely leave their cramped and dismal homes. It is almost pathetic to watch them enjoying for a while the youthful games that are suggested by their little ones. Yet, they carry back to their homes a pleasant memory that lingers with them for many a day. During the mothers' meetings the enrolling pictures are passed around which they carry to their homes to enjoy for a season. It is said that the picture by Van Dyck, of "Baby Stuart" is most popular and often selected, and has been passed around so often that it no longer presents a cleanly appearance. The mothers' meetings have been arranged for the second Friday evening in each month, since everybody is so busy during the day. Through these meetings the mothers become acquainted with the progress and development of their children as well as grow in sympathy with their neighbors. The kindergarten and mothers meetings create a bond of sympathy between the parent and child and they are no longer separated by that inexorable law of poverty that exorcises the finer feelings between them. The great fundamental idea is co-operation, where a wholesome regard for one another's feelings will be engendered and where loving helpfulness will daily grow stronger. Therefore the growth is from one perfect state to another, and they learn in due time to have regard for all of God's creatures. Through different stages they are led to study our social and economic problems and an element of fairness and toleration will be implanted in their hearts and they will approach to the ideal American citizen.

* * *

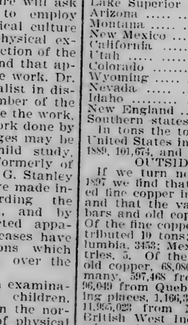
I am very pleased to learn that since the late election of officers for the Twentieth Century club of Duluth, a clever woman has finally consented to direct the home department, and since the kindergarten and mothers' meetings are included in that department we may look to it as a potent factor for good in our town. May our many clever and unselfish mothers lend a helping hand in this good work, which will not alone bring pleasure and sunshine to a few, but indirectly bring about true social reform in our community.

It is needless to add that I wish it all success. Yours sincerely,

MARY B. STATHAM.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes:

"I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dog Owners.

Please take notice that dog licenses are now past due, and unless license is paid at once owners will be prosecuted under the ordinance of the city. Police officers have been directed to strictly enforce the law, and will do so.

IWAN HANSEN,
Chief of Police.

Two New Brews

that merit and receive popular approval.

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"

—in pint bottles, more mild and refreshing than the best English brands of Porter, Stout and 'alf and 'alf.

The Anheuser-Busch Dark

—a Special German Brew that is mellow, nutritious and palatable beyond any Dark beer previously placed on the market.

Made only by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Famous Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager, Export Pale and Exquisite.

AMONG THE PLANTS

Spring has been on a strike for a day or two, and I wonder whether the weather clerk feels ashamed of himself. I am rather past the blushing age, but such weather as we have had would bring the color to any man's face who had to face the wind, rain and hail of this week. But what of the plants we have had out doors? How have they stood it? In looking over them I find some of the leaves cut, and they have a bedraggled appearance as though a cyclone had struck them, but the tops are of no consequence just now. The roots are the fellows that do the work, and they have been getting a good hold all this time, and they will all give a push when the warm days come. The tops will have to get up. Duluth weather is not all that can be desired in May, but she is all right the rest of the year and can't be beat. Last summer, farther south, the heat was overpowering, and as soon as the sun went down the mosquitoes made life a misery, but how cool and nice in Duluth; it is the best place in the world; let us make it beautiful.

These rains have beaten the land into mud, and before anything can be planted it must dry off a little. Go slow now; no hurry. Well grown plants are not suffering to go out yet; they are developing, where they are not overcrowded, faster indoors than out. I refer to bedding stock, and you that put out your geraniums last week, aren't you sorry you did it? Plenty of time after June 1, and you are the losers in both foliage and blooms. The best beds Duluth had last year were all of them June planted. You can sow next week your nasturtiums and tender annuals and make your selections for the other beds, but leave the tender plants in the florists' care for two weeks yet.

Now, I want to say a word about stirring the soil. You all know that frequent hoeings make plants grow. You know also that unstirred soil dries up and becomes hard in a few days, and plants will not thrive in it. Let us see, if we can, why these things are so. You find that as you go down deep the soil becomes moist, and in a few feet you get living water; as the surface soil becomes heated the water is converted into vapor, and fine, hair-like tubes are formed reaching up to the surface of the ground and bringing the moisture up from below. If this moisture is allowed to escape we soon have a dry garden. So we stir the surface, breaking off these tiny tubes, consequently the moisture is left at the roots of the plant, where it is most needed, and it has a natural, steady supply. For, remember, full 90 per cent of the plant is water, so you see the necessity of constantly stirring the surface—not deeply, an inch or two is enough; this acts as a mulch and keeps the land moist. Weeds to be kept, as these little cap[illegible] tubes are eagerly pushing through the stirred soil; so break them off; the finer you make the soil the more completely they are stopped, and you can do wonders with a small garden rake in a few minutes. This method is far ahead of constant watering, and plants thrive much better. If the land is very dry a good soaking is the thing, and then a good stirring will hold the moisture in. Of course you will be careful not to mud the surface, but wait until the land is dry enough to be mealy. After such heavy rains as we have been having lately, the clay soil will bake in the sun and great cracks will open, and out of these cracks the moisture will go, which, if not stopped, will dry the soil away down; when it dries down for a foot, no amount of stirring will start the moisture from the bottom again. At least this has been my experience. So catch the land when it is just right, for nature does not give a second chance always. Take time by the forelock, behind his head is bare.

I do not wish you to undervalue watering, however, but I think great injury is done by its excessive use. There are times when it is a necessity. You come and get a dozen or two of pansy or other plants, and you seldom plant them firmly enough. The air gets to the roots; a good dose of water settles the soil firmly around them, but they will root quicker in moist soil if not watered. A little water applied to the tops two or three times a day will help the foliage until the little roots are able to get to business again. Give it to them, and do all you can to make our city the prettiest place on earth, and if these notes are helpful to you I shall feel more than repaid for writing them. Remember, too, that I write these notes on Thursday, and a day or two of sun and wind makes the soil change, and it may be needing attention next Monday.

E. C. LINDSAY.
The Lakeside Florist.

CROWN PIANO

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

Heritage of Dewey's Descendants.

The document which the president of the United States recently framed, making Commodore Dewey an admiral, will be highly prized by his descendants. It will be passed down from generation to generation. It will become as famous and as valuable as the great stomach remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which guarantees health to all users which may be passed on from generation to generation. As a flesh builder, a nerve tonic, a blood purifier and appetizer it is simply wonderful. If you feel tired in the morning, if there's a bad taste in your mouth, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Be you man or woman, be your ailment constipation, indigestion, inactive liver or kidneys, the Bitters will cure you. All druggists sell it.

"The best coffee on the market today." That is the verdict of all who have ever used "T. & T." brand, packed by Thomson & Taylor Spice company.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures corns and bunions and all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1867
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the sum of twelve and 85-100 dollars ($12.85) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of December, 1897, and default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of June, 1898, and the first day of December, 1898, each of said installments being for the sum of two hundred forty-seven and 50-100 dollars ($247.50), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guildford C. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1884, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July, 1884, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book 39 of mortgages, on page 128.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee on April 20th, 1899, paid said taxes on said mortgaged premises amounting to two hundred fifty-nine and 59-100 dollars ($259.59). Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sum so paid as above stated for taxes.

More than ten days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payments of said installments of interests, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and declared the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable at the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest on said mortgage debt nine thousand two and 20-100 dollars ($9002.20), and for taxes paid as above stated, two hundred fifty-nine and 59-100 dollars ($259.59), making in all due at the date of this notice, nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79).

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1) and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered two (2), in block numbered five (5), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, otherwise known and described as the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot two (2), in block numbered five (5), Portland Division of Duluth; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

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